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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 250 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1945 Price 2 Annas

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DOCK WORKERS PLAN MARCH TO COMMONS

Strike Situation Gets Worse In Britain

THREAT OF COUNTRY-WIDE STOPPAGE OF WORK

Complete Cessation Of Unloading In Singapore

LONDON, Oct. 22, (A.P.A.): Britain's worst dock strike in 25 years spread to previously unaffected piers today as strike leaders warned of "national disaster" with the possibility of a nation-wide general strike.

They said they were prepared to take their case directly to the Labour-controlled House of Commons.

As the stoppage entered its fourth week, another 3,100 troops were called out to unload critically needed food, raising the total of soldiers at the docks to more than 10,000. Another 1,300 strikers walked out at three docks in London, bringing the total of strikers to approximately 41,000.

Bringing thousands of soldiers into this industry while strikers' wives and children starve is no solution," said Tom Powell, the strike leader, adding: "This is no way to build a beautiful Britain or bring about social security".

"I am warning the Government that if they do not face up to the present national dock crisis, within a few months they will be faced with a worse disaster—a worse national strike—than there was in 1926", he said.

Strikers' Committeemen said they would go into the House of Commons to-day or to-morrow to lobby Members of Parliament and "make inquiries about this soldier situation".

The Strike Committee, which is meeting to-day officials of the Transport and General Worker's Union, the strikers' official organisation which has condemned the strike, is expected to make a statement to-night on the dockers' demand for a 40-hour week and a wage of 25 shillings a day.

Thirty-five ships are awaiting unloading in the London area, most of them bearing food. Food stocks continue to dwindle throughout strictly rationed Britain.

"Reuter" says: Britain's great docks strike worsened today when 1,800 more London dockers joined the 11,000 already striking in the London area, bringing the total throughout the country to nearly 50,000.

The strike entered its fourth week today with hardening of the men's attitude in London and the provinces.

Manchester dockers at a meeting today decided to remain on strike. The strike spread to Dundee where 500 dockers decided to come out.

At Hartlepool the men who have been on strike since October 18 have decided to resume work tomorrow and Glasgow cran-men who refused to work when soldiers began handling cargoes last week, resumed work today.

The clerks at all the London docks today decided to remain on strike. The London Strike Committee today held its longest meeting since the strike started. It decided to organise a mass rally in London's famous Trafalgar Square probably on Wednesday when delegates will be appointed to interview members of Parliament at the House of Commons.

IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Oct. 22 (Reuter): The dock strike here has taken a more serious turn with almost complete cessation of unloading today. "Reuter" reports.

Well organised pickets, mostly young Chinese, are preventing workers from entering the dock area.

While it is probable that the workers are dissatisfied with their wages because of the rising cost of living, the authorities consider that agitators are the real cause of the strike.

The suggestion that the strike is in protest against the loading of munitions for Java is officially discounted.

DOCKERS' COMPLAINT

While British troops and Japanese prisoners-of-war unloaded scores of ships laden with food and other necessities, representatives of 72 striking labour unions met to present demands upon the British Military Administration, says an Associated Press of America cable:

Union leaders said today that if their demands connected with the detention of ten union members and alleged ill-treatment of union officials are not satisfactorily answered, they will appeal to the highest military quarters.

IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA, Oct. 22 (Reuter): Civilian communications to and from the Philippines were virtually suspended today when 150 Filippino telegram workers struck after collapse of a fortnight's negotiations with the Press Wireless and Radio Corporation of America.

Reuter's, United Press of America and Associated Press of America news reception will be stopped, the union stated. Strike leaders have promised to appeal to members to return to work for receiving news only.

IN UNITED STATES

CHICAGO, Oct. 22 (A.P.A.): Despite a threatened walk-out by glass workers in ten cities, the United States strike total was cut almost in half today as some 216,000 coal miners streamed back to the pits on the order of Mr. John L. Lewis.

Officials estimated the number of people rendered idle by strikes today at 217,400. The highest total of strikers in any individual industry was 61,779 in the North-West lumber and saw mills. The rest of the national total was made up of small groups ranging from 25 to 10,000 and including a variety of industrial classifications.

MAHATMA'S REVISED PROGRAMME

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 22, (U. P.I.): According to information received here from Poona, it is learnt that Gandhiji will stay at Poona up to November 21.

He will visit Bengal after attending the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Dakshina Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, in December.

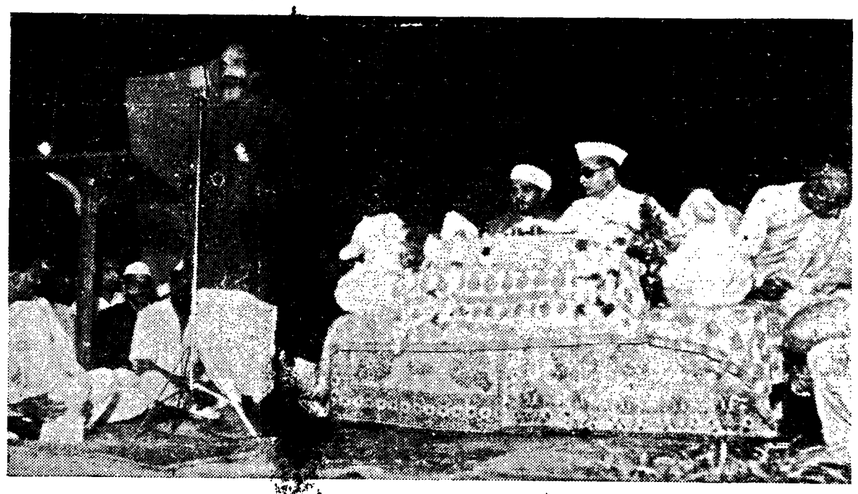
Plans For "Nature Cure Trust"

POONA, Oct. 22 (API): Nature cure treatment will in all probability receive a great fillip in India within the next few months. It is understood that a trust to be known as "Nature Cure Trust" is being formed with a view to popularising this branch of medical treatment. Mahatma Gandhi, who, it is known, has all along been a firm believer in this science, though his ideas on the subject are a little different from those of experts in this line, will be one of the trustees."

With the formation of the trust it is possible that Mahatma Gandhi's headquarters may temporarily be shifted from Sewagram to Poona or near about. A big plot of land is to be bought by the trust near Poona and a cottage for Mahatma Gandhi built.

Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have expressed a desire that he would like to stay round about Poona if arrangements could be made for him in some village near Poona.

Doctors have also been advising Mahatma Gandhi to move from Sewagram, where extreme climatic conditions prevail, to some other suitable place like Poona.



Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, speaker, United Provinces Legislative Assembly, addressing the open session of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan at Udaipur. Mr. K. M. Munshi (in khaddar cap) and Rao Manohar Singh, acting Prime Minister of Udaipur, are seen seated on dais.

Korean Leader Speaks Out

Russo-American Power Politics In Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22. (A.P.A.): Kilsoo K. Hann, Washington representative of the Chinese Korean Peoples' League, said that the United States proposal for an international trusteeship for Korea—advanced by the American State department—was "a shocking surprise" and "another slap to the twenty-six million Koreans".

Hann, whose league aided the Allies as an anti-Japanese underground during the war, declared in a statement yesterday that he was assured by representatives of China, Britain, the United States and the Philippines during the United Nations Conference here that Korea would be granted independence without trusteeship.

He said the present division of Korea between American and Russian troops was part of "divide and rule" policy which, if continued, "will create war in the Pacific".

BOMBAY, Oct. 22. (A.P.I.): A consignment of wheat of about 9,500 tons is expected to reach Bombay shortly from a Canadian port. This quantity is stated to be meant exclusively for Bombay.

INDIA STANDS BY PEOPLE OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Congress President's Call For Demonstration Of Anti-Imperialist Solidarity

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22, (A.P.I.): The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, has fixed October 28 as the 'South-East Asia Day.'

On the day, he says, India will give expression to her feelings about the Indonesian National Republic and the Nationalist movement of Indo-China.

CALL TO CONGRESS COMMITTEES

The President requests all the Congress Committees to hold public meetings on that day and pass two resolutions—one should support the Indonesian Republic and the National movement of Indo-China, and the other should contain an emphatic protest about the use of Indian Army against the nationalists of those countries by the British Government.

Maulana Azad adds that it is high time that India should announce in clear terms that she will no more tolerate the use of a single Indian soldier against the freedom of any country whatsoever.

LET US FIGHT HAND-IN-HAND

SAIGON, Oct. 22 (Reuter): A direct appeal to Indian troops to desist from fighting the nationalists in Indo-China was issued here today by the "Fighting Committee of Revolutionary People", one of the many nationalist groups directing the agitation in southern Indo-China.

The insurrectionists' appeal, in the form of leaflets and posters addressed to Indian Officers and men, state:

"For many years you have been fighting the Fascists and you are

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

On page 4 of today's issue is a list of names of Officers of the Indian Army who were Prisoners of War in the hands of the Japanese and are now known to be safe in Allied hands. Further lists will be published from time to time.

Pattabhi Exposes "Red" Terror In Andhra

COMMUNIST TACTICS TO PUT DOWN CONGRESSMEN

Use Of Lathi For Self-Defence: Congress Resolution Cited

POONA, October 22 (A. P. I.): "It is not true to say that non-violence has been accepted by the Congress, under Gandhiji's lead, not as an expedient but as a principle" observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in an interview today. He referred to Pandit Nehru's presidential speech at Lahore in 1929 in support of his argument. Dr. Pattabhi was answering criticism of his speech.

STORY OF "RED" TERROR

Dr. Pattabhi said: "When I came out of jail on 15th of June 1945 I found that had occurred events in meetings, Ryot conferences and local parties with Harijans and landless. Tens of people were injured severely and which the Communists in the Krishna District attacked individual Congressmen about ten or fifteen leading Communists were sentenced to pay fines upto Rs. 800 and bound over to keep the peace for terms upto three years. The Congress was under a ban, the Working Committee was still an unlawful body. The situation was critical. Witnesses in the cases were being beaten and forced not to give evidence. Members of a conference while returning home and passing through a village were pounced upon in the dark and beaten black and blue. A released prisoner was being welcomed and a dozen young friends pounced upon the audience and dealt blows. A leading Communist fired on the top of a gate and challenged a distinguished Congressman: You whose's son, don't think I am a non-violent man. I am a man of violence. Come out and see what I shall do with you. A whole bazar was pounced upon in daylight and shopkeepers were beaten. Civil war was in full swing. What was one to do?"

HIS ADVICE

Should I have asked the innocents to allow themselves to be beaten to death or beaten down to submission to Communist theories? I simply advised that volunteers were free to carry sticks to defend themselves with when occasion arose.

The situation did change since then and the result was healthy and instantaneous. Hardly did three or four cases of such violence occur after my release and the release of the members of the Working Committee as against the seventy and odd prior occurrences.

To describe my suggestion as equal to giving a definition of non-violence is a slight deviation from the truth. To say further that I commenced violence against other Indians is equally wide of the mark. It is not true to say that non-violence has been accepted under Gandhiji's lead, not as an expedient but as a principle. One may refer to Shri Jawaharlal's presidential speech at Lahore (1929). Non violence has been accepted by some Congressmen as a faith or creed, by others as a policy. That's well-know—

CONGRESS POLICY

But that apart, what did the A. I. C. C. decide at Allahabad (April-May 1942), soon after Cripps' departure, on the denial policy of the Government?

The resolution was declared unlawful at the time and not published in the press except the 'Leader.' The denial policy in regard to boats in Bengal, crops all over the country, houses and homes and cattle and so on was asked to be resisted even at the risk of violence. That was also an emergency.

As for the issue whether these questions were or were not discussed by the Working Committee the presumption that they were not discussed may have to be revised. In any case to say that I advocated violence towards other Indians is wholly untrue. To say that I proposed to withhold the right of free speech from those of our countrymen who differ from my views, is a gross concoction.

TALK OF CIVIL WAR

It is a platitude to say that civil war is more injurious to a nation than any rebellion against the Administration. But when that civil war is being inaugurated and carried on if not in collusion with the Alien Administration, at any rate under its cover, it is time that it was resisted. It is not true to say that I was trying insiduously to bring in unseemly methods against the Communists, but was only resisting the insidious and unseemly methods adopted by them to put down Congressmen.

It is the tension consequent on the forthcoming elections that gives point to the discussion on hand and I know where the shoe pinches and when it will pinch. Fortunately there are not too many prophets in the Congress. There is only one Prophet with a number of apostles and a large mass of honest believers and followers and not a few detractors, cynics and exploiters.

Persian Premier Resigns

All Foreign Troops To Quit Iran By March 2, 1946

TEHERAN, Oct. 22, (Reuter): The Persian Prime Minister, M. Mushin Sadr, has resigned. His Government will continue to hold office until a new Government is formed.

M. Anushirawan Sepahbodi, Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs, today, announced that all foreign troops would be evacuated from Persia by March 2, 1946.

"Reuter", adds: The present Persian Government was formed in June this year. M. Sadr held office as Minister of the Interior as well as Prime Minister.

The cabinet at this Persian Parliament decided to hold no general elections while foreign troops were in the country.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, announced in London day before that decision was taken that all Allied troops in Persia would be withdrawn by March 2, 1946 as a result of an agreement between Britain and Russia.

Opposition To Liaquat Ali And Mahmudabad

Nationalists To Contest Five Out Of Six Muslim Seats In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 22 (A.P.I.): Nationalist Muslims of the United Provinces have decided to contest five of the six Muslim seats to the Central Assembly.

It is learnt that Mr. M. A. Kazmi will oppose Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, from the Meerut Division Muhommadan Rural Constituency and Ehtram Ali of Kakori will oppose the Raja of Mahmudabad from Lucknow and Fyzabad Divisions Constituency.

The Parliamentary Board of Nationalist Muslims will meet in Lucknow on November 24 when the three remaining Muslim candidates will be selected.

POONA: The Congress Central Parliamentary Board announced two more names today of Congress Candidates for the forthcoming elections to the Central Assembly.

They are: Assam Valley (Non-Muhammadan One Seat): Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhari.

Gujerat and Deccan Sardars and Inamdars (One Seat): Mr. H. V. Tulpule.

The candidates for Punjab, Bengal and other remaining constituencies will be announced later.

Disqualification Removed

NEW DELHI: The Government of India have removed the disqualification on Mr. K. L. Narasimha Rao of Gudiwada (Andhra) to stand for the Central Legislature. His disqualification arose out of cancellation of his 'Sanad' by the High Court of Madras.

Bihar Congress Muslims' Nominees

PATNA: It is understood that the Bihar Muslim Congressmen's Conference at its meeting held at Sadaquat Ashram today decided to recommend the following Congressmen for the approval of the Parliamentary Board for the ensuing Provincial Legislative Assembly elections from constituencies noted against their names:

Prof. Abdul Bari (Santal Pargana North); Dr. Syed Mahmud (Saran Sadr); Messrs. Manzur Hasan Ajaji (Muzaffarpur Sadr); Syed Abdul Heyatchand (Patna West); Abdul Ghafoor Ali (Gopalganj Sarari; Ismail Wahsih (Champaran South; Sayeedul Haq (Darbhanga Sadr); Ahmed Ghafoor (Dharbhanga North-West); Basir Vakil (Bhagalpur); Jahan Ali (North-West Kishanganj); Shamser Ali (North-East Kishanganj); Abu Saheb (Hazaribagh); and Abu Nasar Abdul Bais (Patna West).

The names of candidates from the remaining constituencies are receiving consideration. Dr. Rajendra Prasad Member of the Congress Parliamentary Board, attended the meeting.

Cairo 'Varsity Students Clash

Egyptian Army Called In To Restore Order

CAIRO, Oct. 22. (Reuter): Egyptian army units were called in today to assist in restoring order at the Faud University in Cairo where clashes took place between groups of students with differing political views.

Trouble at the university has been simmering for some days. Soldiers intervened when students politically opposed to the present Government tried to carry out their call for general strike by storming into classrooms.

The University Council met today under the presidency of Ali Ibrahim Pasha, Rector, and decided to dismiss several student leaders from the university including Mustafa Mussa of the Wafdist (Nationalist) Party and a number of students of the Green-Shirt (Extreme Nationalists) Party.

Chief Press Adviser's Office To Be Closed

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD Oct. 22.

The Office of the Chief Press Adviser will be abolished with effect from October 31.

STOP PRESS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 (APA):—Robert M. W. Kempner, one-time adviser to the Prussian State Police, has gone to Germany to seek out Adolf Hitler be he dead or alive, said the 'Philadelphia Record' to-day.

The newspaper said that Kempner recently arrived secretly at Nuremberg on White House orders as an expert consultant and then left that city on a mission believed to be the search of the "missing Hitler."

LONDON, Oct. 22 (APA).

Prime Minister Clement Attlee said today that no "useful purpose" would be served by investigating "the causes of military unpreparedness which resulted in British disasters of 1939 and 1940."

His statement came in response to a suggestion for the appointment of a Select Committee to make inquiry.

BR. DOCK STRIKE

LONDON, Oct. 22. (Reuter): A call to all striking British dock workers to resume work immediately to allow negotiations to proceed between employers and the Union was made tonight by the National Docks Group Committee of the Transport and General Workers Union.

At the same time, however, the Committee of London dock strikers urged Government intervention. "The conciliation machinery has broken down and it is up to the Government to replace it with something more effective", said a Committee member

DUTCH OFFICERS KILLED

BATAVIA Oct. 22 (APA). An angry mob killed eleven heavily armed Dutch officers while they were driving an Allied prisoners relief truck in the mountain territory between Batavia and Bandoeng, a British spokesman announced today.

The announcement followed an Indonesian Government Official's report that Dutch officers who were not prisoners relief officers had used a truck for their own purposes had been apprehended, imprisoned and then killed by an incensed mob.

FORWARD TRADING IN BULLION

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 22.

The question of removal of restrictions on Forward Bullion Trading is under the active consideration of the Government of India. Indications are not wanting that they may be shortly removed

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VOLUNTARY HARTAL IN CITY ON OCTOBER 31

Programme For Sardar Patel's Birthday Celebration

Messrs. Shantikumar Morarjee and S. K. Patil, Secretaries of Sardar's Birthday Celebrations Committee, have issued the following programme of celebrations:—

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel completes 70 years of his remarkable career and enters into his 71st year on Wednesday, October 31. In response to the keen desire of the citizens of Bombay, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee appointed a special Celebrations Committee to organise a fitting programme of celebrations on this great occasion. Several public bodies and commercial organisations have already written to us that they will observe the day as a holiday by voluntarily suspending their business. We are thankful to these Associations for this token of their affection for Sardar. In view of this decision there will be a voluntary suspension of business on Wednesday, October 31.

Several institutions and individuals have been suggesting to us a variety of items for inclusion in the programme of celebration. In consultation with some of them the following programme has been arranged on behalf of the Celebrations Committee.

BIRTHDAY PROGRAMME

Citizens are requested to display National Flags on their houses and residences from early hours of the morning.

7 a.m.: A deputation of Congressmen in the City led by Shri Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C. will wait on Sardar at his residence and offer him the birthday felicitations on behalf of the Congress.

8 a.m.: Flag Salutations at 42 places by all the District and Taluka Congress Committees in the City.

Sale of Flag Buttons, Picture Cards and portraits of Sardar throughout the day by Congress Sevikas and Congress Volunteers.

There will be decorations at important Markets and offices of Commercial organisations.

At 6 p.m. a public meeting to present an Address of felicitations, on behalf of the Citizens of Bombay, to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Public bodies and Commercial Institutions and also friends and admirers of Sardar will be given an opportunity to garland him at the place of the meeting. A number of speakers representing various interests in the City will be requested to deliver short speeches on the occasion.

Institutions and persons desiring to join in garlanding and the presentation of the Citizens' Address to Sardar are hereby requested to at once communicate their names to the office of the B.P.C.C. (Congress House, Bombay No. 4) to facilitate the arrangements regarding the birthday celebrations.

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Let New Govt. Try I. N. A. Men

Punjab Congress To Appeal To Viceroy And C.-in-C.

LAHORE, Oct. 21 (API.): A demand for the release of I.N.A. officers and men or as a last resort, the postponement of the decision about their trial until a new representative Government is formed after the election, is made in a memorial which has been prepared by the Punjab Congress for submission to the Governor-General and the Commander-in-Chief.

The signature of the public on this memorial will be obtained during the I.N.A. week which is being observed from today.

The memorial, inter alia, states: The I.N.A. was formed not as a puppet wing of the Japanese army but as a free Indian Army, free from Japanese interference and influence to (a) protect the unarmed Indians in the Far East who had been left at the mercy of the Japanese troops and other outlaws; (b) Resist the Japanese domination and atrocities in the Far East and in India and establish a popular democratic system of Government in India so that it may be able efficiently to defend the country and her inhabitants against every possible non-Indian aggression.

These aims could only be the result of the noble and democratic outlook of the I.N.A. men. They even at times fought against the Japanese army whenever they considered it necessary in the interest of free India.

There was also in these circumstances formed a provisional Government of Free India in that area with its own laws and its own regular army generally based on the system of British Indian Laws and the British Indian Army.

To Your Excellency as a Democratic Britisher and a soldier, with your traditional love for freedom, we make a special appeal in the name of Anglo-Saxon democratic ideology, in the name of the Atlantic Charter and in the name of the four freedoms, to judge the conduct of these sons of India by placing Britain in the position of India and yourself in the position of I.N.A. men, uninfluenced by narrow imperialistic considerations which may have been pressed by the reactionary elements in the Government of India.

Now that the war has concluded in victory for the democracies, we suggest that the humanitarian democratic principles of natural justice rather than rules of man-made municipal laws or conqueror-made half-developed international laws should be applied to their case.

Then Could Not Behave Otherwise

Does there breathe even one democrat worth his salt who, when placed in the position of I.N.A. men, would have behaved differently?

These men, if saved to their motherland, would prove a real asset in the post-war reconstruction which lies ahead.

We would, therefore, request Your Excellency to set free the I.N.A. men.

In any case, we would urge as a last resort to wait till after the new elections are held so that the newly formed representative Government decides the question of their trial. The former would, in our opinion be the best method and the latter the next best of celebrating the democratic victory."

A public meeting was also held this evening under the auspices of the Lahore District Congress Committee to create public opinion in favour of the release of the I.N.A. prisoners. The speakers included Mufti Ziaul Hassan, member of the All-India Muslim Majlis Working Committee, Professor Abdul Majid Khan and Mr. Yash, managing editor of the Hindi "Milap."

Defence Lawyers' Conference

CALCUTTA, October 22 (A.P.I.)—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is expected to be present on November 3 at the Conference of Defence Lawyers in the Indian National Army Officers' court martial.

Sir Tej Bahadur received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during the week-end the papers in connection with the defence.

In an interview prior to his departure to Allahabad yesterday Sir Tej said that he had already gone through some of the papers he hoped to leave Allahabad for Delhi on November 2.

STATE CAPITALISM FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter). Britain's industrial reconversion remains sticky. The mood of most industrialists at the moment is resignation, frustration or fury, though probably only traditional, writes Reuter's city correspondent.

Britain's worst danger is that Government's requirements for defence and the public's demands for better living standards after wartime austerity will leave too little of the country's resources for real capital investment without which Britain's national income cannot be raised by enough to meet her commitments, internal or external.

Many believe that Britain must rebuild her greatness in the same way as Soviet Russia achieved her greatness, namely by capitalism—in the economic as distinct from the political sense of that much abused word.

AMERICA MADE A FOOL BY BRITAIN

JACKSONVILLE, (Illinois), Oct. 21 (Reuter).—"America is being made a fool of by Britain", declared Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit in a lecture here on Friday night. She added: "It distresses me to see that. In spite of the fact that on two occasions in the last 25 years America has saved England and Europe, this great nation still permits itself to be led and does not seem to have any clearly defined foreign policy. She does not seem to have the courage to take a strong hold in matters that affect the destinies of millions of human beings all over the world.

I have stressed the point that with the end of the war there would be trouble in Colonial areas that were under Japanese occupation. It seems obvious to me that unless the future of these colonies is designed on a different pattern from the past three will be grave trouble—which might lead to another war in time to come. You cannot fight a war for freedom and in the hour of victory deny the same freedom to half the population of the world which constitutes Africa and Asia.

"It is very vital that thinking people in America should raise their voice against the manner in which nationalist aspirations in Colonial areas have been suppressed and give a very clear indication of their attitude."

Two Killed In Explosion On Boat

GAUHATI, Oct. 22 (API.) Two persons were killed and one was seriously injured as a result of an explosion in a country boat on Tuesday last. It is reported that the victims, who came to Gauhati to witness the Durga immersion ceremony, were interested in an unfamiliar object left alone near the local court ghat and took it away in their boat. While the boat was plying from Gauhati to north Gauhati on the Brahmaputra, the unfamiliar object exploded.

India Govt. And War Allowances

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (API.) With reference to the Karachi report that the Government of India have directed Provincial Governments to withdraw war allowances to their employees if they desired to do so, enquiries made of the Finance Department reveal that no such communications has been sent by the Government of India.

"QUIT ASIA DAY" IN DELHI

Students' Congress Demands Release Of I. N. A. Men

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (A.P.I.)—"Quit Asia Day" was celebrated here today by the Delhi Students' Congress by holding corner meetings in various parts of the city.

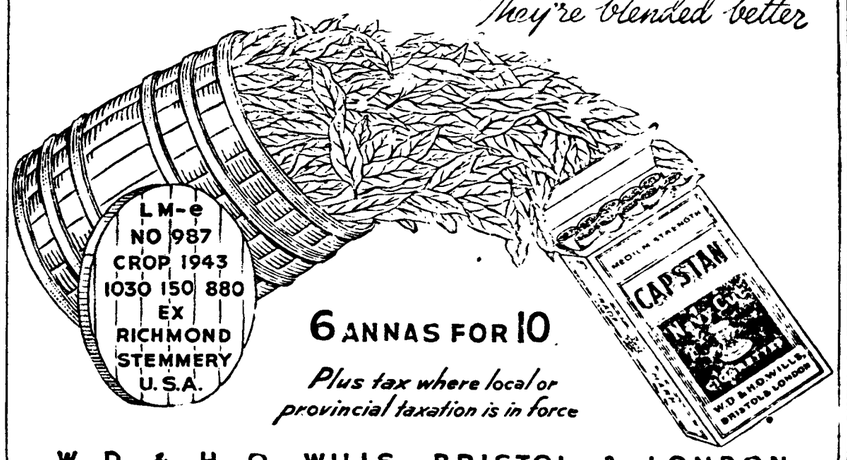
In the evening a public meeting was held under the presidentship of L. Shanker Lal, at which speeches were made protesting against the "use of Indian troops to suppress the nationalist movements in Indonesia, Java and other Asiatic countries."

The meeting also demanded the immediate release of the I.N.A. personnel and withdrawal of the cases against them.

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT

MEDIUM STRENGTH

Better buy Capstan
They're blended better



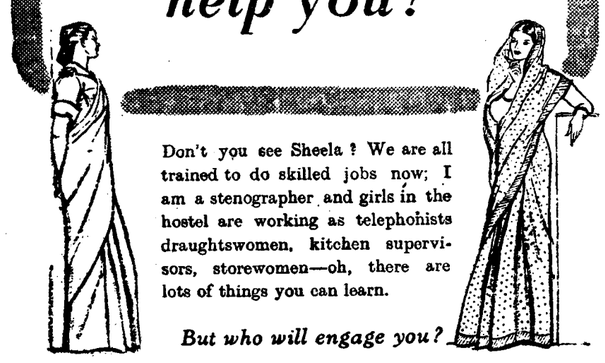
6 ANNAS FOR 10

Plus tax where local or provincial taxation is in force

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

CAP/184

How will service in the W.A.C(I) help you?



Don't you see Sheela? We are all trained to do skilled jobs now; I am a stenographer and girls in the hostel are working as telephonists draughtswomen, kitchen supervisors, storewomen—oh, there are lots of things you can learn.

But who will engage you?

Any employer is only too keen to take on skilled workers. Our W.A.C.(I)., training has been so thorough that we cannot fail to get well-paid jobs, in commerce or industry.

I feel I ought to join too!

You must Sheela, it is a great chance. I look upon it as the best experience I've ever had and I bless the day I decided to join.

* *Women's Auxiliary Corps (India)* *

sequel *You may be surprised to know that ten days after this conversation, Sheela joined the W.A.C.(I)., She showed exceptional intelligence and she is now doing an important Staff job at General Headquarters. If you too, want to join the Women's Auxiliary Corps (India), you should apply to any of the Recruiting Offices whose addresses are given below:—*

"N.B.—Service is now open only to General Service Volunteers."

D.T.R.O. W.A.C. (I), Staunton Road, Poona.
A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I) A.F.I. Building, Hospital Lane, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
D.A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I) c/o Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House, Nagpur.
D.A.T.R.O., W.A.C. (I) c/o. Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, Punch Kuva, Ahmedabad.
Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, 25, Norris Road, opposite Cantt. Office, Jubbulpore.
Asst. Technical Recruiting Officer, Old Telegraph Office, Bungalow No 39, Belgaum.

AAA446

THE BANK MANAGER SAYS...

I told you so

"So you bought a nice little plot of land with half your savings and with the rest cloth, jewellery and other odds and ends.....Yes, prices were going up then and you thought you would make easy money by selling at higher prices. Well, the prices did not go up but went down instead and now you have lost a lot of money. I had warned you at the time."

Being a well-informed and a competent business man, the Bank Manager's advice to his client had been to avoid unsafe and speculative investments because their prices were high and the trend of prices was downwards and not upwards. His advice today is the same. Why not ask your own Bank Manager?

PLAN TODAY FOR TOMORROW
SAVE ALL YOU CAN

But remember to invest your Savings where they will be safe, and waiting for you when you need them.

Today's best and safest investments are National Savings Certificates, Savings Bank Accounts, Government Loans, Insurance, Co-operative Societies and Post Office Savings Bank Accounts.

Do not invest your money in land, buildings, manufactured goods, commodities or jewellery. Their prices are likely to depreciate.

SAVE SAFELY FOR THE FUTURE.

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AAA 159

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Since your figure is the most attractive asset you owe it to yourself to see to its perfection. If nature has not been too generous with you, let GYNEXIFORM come to your aid. Absolutely new, it is the one certain way of achieving a fashionable, accentuated figure.

No matter what you have tried before or how old you are or how flat, sagging or oversized your figure may be, you can positively transform its appearance in a few weeks, into a dream of youthful loveliness, in the privacy of your own home, with GYNEXIFORM.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3: for developing infantile and flat figures, Rs. 18/-, per jar.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3A: for correcting sagging. Rs. 15/- per jar.

GYNEXIFORM SALVE No. 3B: for reducing Rs. 15/- per jar.

GYNEXIFORM DRAGEES: Hormone-Vitamin-Mineral Food Concentrate, for oral use. Enables women of 40, to regain figure like 20. Specific for "change of life" in women. PRICE: Rs. 15/- per container.

Consult our "Clinical Department," for free medical advice on all your health problems, between 12 a.m. to 2 p.m., and 4 p.m., to 7-30 p.m. (Saturdays 12 a.m., to 4 p.m.) or write your case in detail and mail it to our "Clinical Department", with a stamped, self-addressed envelope for free diagnosis, prognosis and suggested treatment.

Gynexiform

FITS YOUR FIGURE TO FASHION

Help yourself to health.....send for a copy of "HEALTH & VITALITY BY MODERN METHODS" Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know about the deformities of the female form, about hormones, vitamins, rejuvenation, is described in minutest detail. Send a M.O. or P.O. of Rs. 2/8, or by V.P.P. Rs. 2/10. ASK FOR A COPY OF OUR FREE CIRCULAR DESCRIBING ALL OUR PRODUCTS

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GLORIFIES—
WOMANHOOD

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Picture Producer at

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NANDLAL JASWANTLAL PREMADIB
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Jeevan, Arun,
Jagdish, Badriprasad
Sankatta Prasad

From FRIDAY
2nd Nov.

ROXY

A RADIUM Release

8TH WEEK! See the Modern Youth in Action——
New Theatre's Hit

HAMRAHI Direction & Photography:- BIMOL ROY

Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m. **MINERVA**

TODAY, LADIES SHOW at 12-45
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m. Sun. Matinee 1 p. m.
7TH WEEK

"TARAMATI"

Plans open: 9-30 to 12, 3-30 to 6 **ROXY**

2ND WEEK!
PRAFULLA'S & WINAYAK'S

BARI MA

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

SURYA (APOLLO TALKIES)
POYBAWDI—PAREL.

The HOUSE that Society broke——
SUNRISE PICTURES

GHAR

JAMUNA,
Nawab, Yakub, Molina.
Director: V. M. VYAS.

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
Advance F. E. Release.

8TH WEEK & LAST!

CHIAMIA

NEW WEST END

Daily: 4, 7, & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. & Holidays

GALA PREMIERE THURSDAY 4 P.M.
SILVER FILMS' SOUL-STIRRING SOCIAL OFFERING

Music: GOBIND RAM. (of 'Laila Majnu' Fame)

NASEEB

Starring: PRAMILA, KUMAR, DAVID, NAJMA, KRISHNAKANT, SUNETRA.

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1-15 p.m.
Plans Open: 10 to 12 & 4-30 to 6 p.m.
A L. P. ACHARYA RELEASE

LAMINGTON

RANJIT'S Spectacular Historical

MUMTAZ MAHAL

KHURSHID, CHANDRAMOHAN, KAJJAN

Director: KIDAR SHARMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30.
Ajit Release

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Vad 2, 2001
Muslim: Zilkad 16, 1364
Parsi: Ardibehest 20, 1315
Sunrise: 6-36 a.m. Sunset: 7-11 p.m.
Hightide: 1-05, 13-00. Lowtide: 7-01, 19-08.
Improvements Committee, 2-30 p. m. (B.T.).

To-day's Engagements

AKHIL BHARATEEYA MAHILA PARISHAD: Annual conference of Mahila Sangh, Parel, under presidentship of Dr. Kamalabai Ashtaputre to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow (Wednesday) from 3 to 7 p.m. at Damodar Hall, Parel.

DISCOURSE ON 'THIRUPPUGAZH': Discourse on "The Greatness of Thiruppugazh" by Sri R. Kalyanasundaram Iyer of Madras, to-day at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the S. I. Bhajan Samaj Hall, Telang Road, Matunga.

ROTARY CLUB: Weekly luncheon meeting to-day at 1-30 p.m. at Green's Hotel. Lt. Commissioner, Archibald Moffat, Territorial Commander, Salvation Army in India, on "Salvation Army's World Wide Activities" Only Rotarians can attend.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Mr. A. D. Shroff on "India's Sterling Balances" to-day at 6-15 p.m. at the Green's Hotel. Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Commerce Graduates' Association will preside.

BOMBAY'S SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Shree Sadguru Sadafaldevji Maharaj on "Brahmavidya Yogabhyssdwara Brahmaprapti" in Hindi at 7 p. m. (S.T.)

FAREWELL FUNCTION

The Parish boys of St. Stephen, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, gave a farewell celebration in honour of the Assistant Parish Priest, Rev. Fr. Macario Pereira. A High Mass was said at the Parish Church. The boys sang at this Mass for the first time. All of them, besides a huge congregation, received Holy Communion.

M. D. AND M. S. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the M.D. and M.S. Examinations of the University of Bombay.

M.D. Exam.: Nos.: 6 11 20 21 24 25 26 28 31 37 38.
M.S. Exam.: No. 22.

Board Of Education In Hindustani

The Government of Bombay have appointed the following persons to constitute the Provincial Board of Education in Hindustani for the term 1945-48:—

Professor D. V. Potdar, Professor B. D. Verma, Mr. Syed Nurullah, Professor N. R. Phatak, Khan Saheb N. K. Mirza, Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Mrs. Perin Bahen Captain, Mr. Siddhanath Pant, Professor N. A. Nadvi, Dr. T. N. Devare, Mr. Arunkumar Kamlesh, Mr. M. K. Desai, Mr. Muni Jinavijayaji, Mr. M. F. Desai, Mr. H. J. Varia, B.A., LL.B., (Non-Member-Joint-Secretary).

At its meeting held on 27th August last the Board appointed the following as members of the Standing Sub-Committee:—

Prof. D. V. Potdar, ex-Officio, Prof. B. D. Verma, ex-Officio, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Prof. N. A. Nadvi, Sjt. Siddhanath Pant, Prof. T. A. Devare, Mr. M. P. Desai.

Prof. D. V. Poddar was elected Secretary and Prof. B. D. Verma as Member-Secretary of the Board.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, OCT. 23.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Azambai (Kolhapur) 8-45 Violin 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 To-morrow 9-15 Abdus Salam 9-30 Bhajan 9-45 Yusuf Husain.

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeet 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Selections 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 2-30 Break for Lunch 4-20 Yusuf Husain 4-45 B. Shah (G. Song) 5-0 Leelavati Phatak (Vocal) 5-20 Abdus Salam 5-35 AIR Trio 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 For Forces 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 B. Shah (G. Song) 7-0 Introducing New Books (M) 7-15 Leelavati Phatak (Vocal) 7-35 Azambai 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Hori 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Chandra Kauns 9-45 Signs and Sydbols 10-0 Henry Barnes: Tenor 10-10 Lener String Quartet 10-45 George Lester.

REPATRIATION TO BURMA TO BE ENTIRELY FREE

SIMLA, Oct. 22 (API.)

The principle that everyone of the over 400,000 Burma-Indian evacuees has a right to reurn has been agreed upon by the Government of India and the Government of Burma, it is learnt. Hope is entertained that repartriation will be entirely free. Although no date has been fixed as to when repatriation will start, it is estimated, that it will not take less than a year to take back all the evacuees, subject to accommodation in Burma, transport facilities and shipping availability.

Heavy Rainfall In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22 (API.)

There has been heavy rainfall in various parts of Bengal during the 24 hours ending 6 a.m. today.

Berhampore, in Murshidabad district, has registered eight inches of rain during the period.

Throughout yesterday it has eigther been raining or drizzling in Calcutta, and the sky is heavily overcast.

Bombay To Have Financial Weekly

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (API.)

The Government of India have given permission to Mr. M. C. Sharma to start in Bombay a weekly entitled "Financial Guardian". The Journal will appear in November.

Master For Copenhagen

SURAT, October 21, (A.P.I): An International Technical Preparatory Maritime Conference will be held in Copenhagen on November 15, it is learnt here.

Mr. M. A. Master the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Bombay, Mr. Nehrulker of the Scindias and Capt. Mookerjee will attend the conference as employers delegates from India.

Mr. L. N. Birla, a delegate to the International Labour Conference held at Paris, is elected as Vice-President, International Employers' group.

Mr. M. R. Ahuja, India's Trade Commissioner in Canada, who is now in New Delhi.

LAST MINUTE RUSH FOR ENROLMENT

B. P. C. C. & League Bring In Nearly Two & Half Lakh New Applicants

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was a rush of new applicants to be enrolled in the electoral rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council at the Bombay Collector's Office to-day—the last day for the submission of applications.

The augmented staff in the Collector's Office worked till late in the night to cope with the increased work of sorting out checking and tabulating applications.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Bombay Provincial Muslim League were the two main organisations to bring the number of applicants to the approximate total of two and a half lakhs upto Monday.

The total number of electoral forms submitted upto Sunday evening for the Assembly from the Bombay City was 1,81,430. From Bombay Suburbs, the total number of applications upto Monday was 21,000.

PARTY EFFORT

The total number of applications received from the Congress House was about 1,50,000. The Muslim League filed over 64,000, the Hindu Mahasabha 5,000; the Scheduled Castes 25,000; and the Parsis 24,000.

The Communists have filed 13,000 applications. There were other "splinter" parties, groups and individuals who helped in bringing the total figure to its present level within a fortnight.

A salient feature of this fresh enrolment is that the applications are largely submitted through different political organisations. Both the Congress and the League had over 60 centres each for entertaining applications. Hundreds of volunteers were drafted for the job.

The electoral staff of the Collector of Bombay was increased from 7 to 40 to cope with the increased work. As the first full list of voters, except for Labour Constituencies for the Assembly and the Council is scheduled to be published on December 3, the work of the office, it is learnt, is not yet complete and as such applications for about 100 more job workers have been invited.

While the applicants for the Assembly were large, those for the Council were meagre. Over 3,000 applications were received.

Parelkar Withdraws In Favour Of Korgaonkar

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay P. C. C. writes:—

We have great pleasure in announcing that Dr. A. B. Parelkar has, at the special request made on behalf of the Congress, withdrawn his nomination for the Municipal by-election in Parel Constituency caused by the death of his father, the late Mr. B. G. Parelkar.

We are also assured by Dr. Parelkar that when he made up his mind to stand as a candidate in his father's place he had no idea that the Congress was going to contest the seat. Being a friend of the Congress he would never think of contesting the election against the Congress candidate.

When the request was made to him that he would withdraw in favour of the Congress candidate, he not only readily consented to do so but also assured us that he and his friends would give their wholehearted support to Dr. V. B. Korgaonkar, the Congress candidate.

We are extremely thankful to Dr. Parelkar for this friendly gesture and valuable service to the Congress. We wish the other candidate also had followed this noble example and allowed the Congress candidate to go uncontested.

However, if the contest is ultimately forced on the Congress, it will be the plain duty of the voters to cast their votes for the Congress candidate and get him successfully returned to the Corporation.

The poll will take place on Thursday, October 25, from 7-40 a.m. to 6-40 p.m. at Bhiwaji Nare Park, Parel.

Bhavnagar Protest Against Terminal Tax

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 22

It has been decided by Bhavnagar State Mahajan to observe hartal on October 25, as a mark of protest against the Terminal tax. A complete repeal of this tax is demanded before November 1. Otherwise no Divali celebrations will be held as a protest. Further, a hunger strike is also threatened. The Chamber of Commerce has also supported the Mahajan resolutions.

You'll be surprised

to see a smaller tin - and more surprised to learn that it holds exactly the same weight of powder as the old. We're introducing a

NEW IMPROVED LACTOGEN

The powder is finer and more compact. Fewer spoonfuls are needed to prepare the same quantity. You must be careful to follow the new feeding table—if you don't you'll overfeed baby. Give your baby New Improved Lactogen, the best food that money can buy.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE "NEW. IMPROVED LACTOGEN" FOLDER SHOWING THE NEW FEEDING TABLE.

PS-NL-4

From War to Peace

In these shops and many more being added to them, THE GREAT INDIA COMBINE FACTORIES through their skilled and experienced labour and the precision knowledge of manufacture will now be available to the Nation's advantage. The GREAT INDIA COMBINE and its Associates will put before the public Airplanes, Motor Cars, Tractors and Radio Receiving Sets. The making of the new product will not only astonish the Indian public but will also surprise the people of the West.

THE GREAT INDIA COMBINE

WAVELL HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 22 (API.)

Following weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from first of January 1945 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T., on 22, October 1945 :—

Ahmedabad 91 71 0 6.7 plus 7.3 Allahabad 89 66 0.2 33.5 minus 7.2 Bangalore 82 660 20.6 minus 9.8 Baroda 88 66 0 53.1 Nil Belgaum 78 64 0 43.6 minus 4.5 BOMBAY 84 78 0 87.6 plus 16.6 Calcutta 86 72 1.6 49.6 minus 11.7 Cuttack 86 72 1.2 54.5 minus 3.6 Darjeeling 49 44 4.3 99.7 minus 25.0 Dehra Dun 72 62 0 85.6 plus 2.0 Delhi 85 66 0 29.2 plus 3.5 Hyderabad (Dn) 82 71 1.0 29.6 plus 2.2 Karachi 92 76 0 6.4 minus 1.0 Lahore 96 61 0 21.1 plus 2.4 Madras 91 77 0 25.9 minus 0.7 Madura 94 72 0 16.4 minus 7.9 Mahableswar 65 50 0.1 49.1 minus 9.1 Mysore 82 60 0 25.7 minus 1.6 Nagpur 81 64 T 53.7 plus 6.2 Ootacamund 64 39 0 30.1 minus 14.5 Pachmarhi 64 57 0.1 93.1 plus 15.0 Patna 89 65 2.0 42.1 minus 3.8 Peshawar 67 61 0 8.9 minus 8.7 Poona 82 70 0 2.7 (22.7) minus 1.7 Sholapur 82 68 0.7 16.3 minus 8.6 Simla 56 48 0 65.0 plus 5.9

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Marxism as a body of philosophical, political and economic theory will not bear investigation; Marxism as a doctrine that a modern ethic and religion must be an ethic and religion for transforming society as well as the individual is of real value.

—J. B. Coates.

The Bombay Chronicle

MORE VICTIMS

The premature death of Srimati Satyavati Devi at the early age of thirty-nine robs India of one of the bravest and the most patriotic of her daughters. Though she joined the Congress only in 1930, she rushed forward, in the words of Mr. Asaf Ali, with the recklessness which dismayed her co-workers. During the last fifteen years she was jailed eleven times, and from her last imprisonment in 1942 she was released this year only when her health was shattered. From the prison she went to the hospital, only to die. In a country struggling for independence such tragedies are not uncommon. But the impetuosity and indomitable courage with which Satyavati Devi struggled ceaselessly against her country's subjection are extraordinary and will not fail to stir the millions of subject people that are now fighting for freedom in various parts of the world. Indeed, though she is dead in body, her spirit of resistence to subjection will be deathless.

Many have already perished in freedom's battle. Many more have had their health shattered by unnecessary harassments in jail and are, therefore, nearer to their death. Some privations are inevitable in jail. But the reports of wanton cruelty inflicted on political prisoners in various jails are shocking, indeed. Most notorious in this respect seems to be the Lahore Fort. We have published before several reports so far uncontradicted, of the atrocious treatment meted out in that Fort to prisoners like Mr. Dwijendra Bose, nephew of the late Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Maulana Munir-uz-Zaman Islambadi, the seventy year old deputy leader of the Krishak Praja Party of Bengal, and Dr. Dhiv Nandan Rishi of the Lahore Municipal Corporation. And only yesterday we published extracts from a letter sent by Mr. Ramnandan Mishra, a political detenu, to the Punjab Government, describing the tortures to which he was subjected in the Lahore "Bastille". He relates in that letter how C.I.D. men attempted to wring from him a statement that to his knowledge Gandhiji was pro-Japanese and that the Working Committee of the Congress had planned a campaign of violence prior to their arrest in August 1942, and how in this attempt he was subjected to "physical violence in the shape of kicks, slaps, fist blows on his face and severe pulling of his hair." He proceeds to say: "Beatings were also administered to me at least 20 times after trussing me up and after my buttocks had been covered with blankets in order to leave no trace on my body. On the 11th of March 1943, during one of the beatings of the latter type I lost consciousness and I do not know if the beating was continued thereafter. On a number of subsequent occasions such unconsciousness came to me a relief during such beatings". The result of such maltreatment was that during his 25 weeks' imprisonment in the Fort he lost 69 pounds in weight.

Heaven knows how many others are to-day being tortured similarly. The All-India Congress Committee has issued an elaborate questionnaire to various Congress Committees to elicit information about the regime of repression which began in August 1942. This is doubtless necessary, but the inquiry should not be unduly delayed. At least outline report, based on the material already available or which can be soon available, should be published very soon. The early publication cannot do any harm. It may conceivably deter officials concerned from persisting in their methods of torture.

Cultural Unity In India

The P.E.N. Conference of writers held at Jaipur under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, is fairly symbolic of the cultural unity of India. It drew together representatives of the principal languages of India including the classical language of Sanskrit. Its being the first of its kind shows only that the need for co-operation among them is being felt more acutely today than before. "The only power on earth that can save us," said Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Jaipur, in his inaugural address, "is the general will, good resolute will, of enlightened mankind." He referred to the condition of the world as a whole and to the need for world unity to be preached by the great minds of all nations. In India the need is great at present but quite attainable. Conferences like the one in question can release forces which may go a long way in meeting it. "However different our languages" said Mrs. Naidu in her presidential address, "however differently they are written, the basic thought underlying every language is one common unifying ideal. The ancient myth, love and the songs of India are the same, from the source of Brahmaputra to Cape Comorin". It is the duty of our writers to emphasise this unifying ideal and bring it home to the common man in a manner that affects action as well as thought.

This task becomes easy if the appeal to the common man is made in his own language, and this naturally means the development of that language. The question then arises whether the development of the various provincial languages and literatures will make for unity. Initiating a discussion on this subject at the Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru confined his remarks mainly to Hindi and Urdu, which are supposed by many to be rivals, antagonistic to each other. And he expressed the view that the two are in reality "one language with different literary forms drawing inspiration from the same fountainhead", which, he said, varying the metaphor, "is the rock bottom of experience which is common to all, in whichever language it is expressed". He thus emphasised the view that the development of Hindi and Urdu literatures would not be harmful to each other or other Indian languages but would enrich all, the condition being that the various provincial literatures are based on the rock-bottom of common experience. Pandit Jawaharlal suggested another condition, too, that the literature based on common experience is presented to the common man in a language which he can understand and appreciate. "The divorce", he said, "between the common language of the people and that used in literature is very harmful to the growth of our people and is undesirable". These are sound views and underlie the movement to popularise Hindustani, in the sense of simple Hindi or Urdu, without prejudice to the development of Hindi and Urdu in so far as they differ or need to differ.

Frankly Speaking

Indonesian Gesture

The Indonesians are fighting for their democratic right to be a free and sovereign people in their own country. The issue is whether they shall be free or whether Dutch Imperialism in whatever guise shall be imposed on them. From year to year and decade to decade they have seen the wealth of their country drained away, they have endured the humiliations of slavery and they have suffered repression and suppression. The position of the Nationalist movement is similar to those resistance movements in Europe which challenged the hegemony of Germany and were admired for their patriotic and democratic courage. Viewed against this background the situation in Indonesia is remarkable not for the extremist lapses, which are certainly deplorable, but for the conciliatory policy and efforts of the Nationalist leaders specially in respect of the position of the British occupying authorities. Doctor Soekarno and Dr. Hatta are doing a whole lot more to establish and maintain friendly relations with the British than might have been expected. And this despite the fact, as Jawaharlal points out, that the Nationalists would have been justified in demanding that the British themselves should also quit Indonesia.

Alternatives Before Imperialism

But what is to be the return for this conciliatory attitude of a people who demand and are struggling for no more than their just rights? The SEAC chief has issued a statement authoritatively explaining the position and objects of General Christison and his forces. Admiral Mountbatten emphasises that the British have no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of the country and incidentally makes the interesting admission that the whole of Java except for the cities occupied by the British is under the control of the Republican Government. If this is the situation and if the British do not desire to interfere in internal affairs, it is reasonable to demand that they shall not assist the Dutch by arming and equipping Dutch forces and helping them to be transported to and landed in Java. The answer, of course, is that it is the "moral obligation" of the British, as propounded by Mr. Attlee to restore Dutch control and sovereignty over Indonesia. Why they regard this as a moral obligation and utterly disregard a higher moral obligation to an Asiatic people fighting for their freedom from Dutch Imperialism we know very well. But the Imperialists of Europe ought to know that the days of their "sovereignty" over Asiatic colonies are over and that the alternatives before them are not to quit or to remain as masters but to yield power and sovereignty to their colonies peacefully or after a painful struggle which will help no one and only intensify the bitterness of an awakened Asia.

Control Over Japan

The Russians are thorough in everything. When they are angry, they are angry with a vengeance and on a wide front, so to speak. The Americans and the British have been annoying them. And, therefore, they are being told a good many things in plain language concerning their faults. For instance, their faults in dealing with the colonial countries in the Far East. The Soviet commentator of the paper "New Times" is, of course, quite right in criticising the indefinite and unsatisfactory situation of many liberated countries in the Far East as also of India, even though the anger arises mainly from the conflict with America over the problem of control on Japan. Here too the Russians are not wrong. The policy General MacArthur has been pursuing vis-a-vis Japan is wise and statesmanlike. But what is certainly needed is some satisfactory compromise between unilateral American control over Japan and the participation in it of the other Allies without prejudice to the necessarily dominant position of America.

Gratifying Report

Reports from China and certain criticisms have been causing anxiety as to the relations between the Kuomintang and Communists on which depends the future of China as a great and prosperous country. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn from a Chungking report that "following the decision of the Chinese Communist Party to withdraw its troops from areas south of the Yangtse, the Kuomintang-Communist talks have been resumed". It is to be earnestly hoped that these talks will result in the resolution of the differences that are still outstanding. Some of them are of major importance; but given the will on the part of both sides to a peaceful and fraternal arrangement—and the Communists have afforded unmistakable evidence of that will—there is no reason why China should be torn by fratricidal conflicts and not, on the other hand, rise as one of the greatest countries of the world.

PROBLEMS OF PEACE

Civil Liberties

(By Prof. K. T. Shah)

VIII

In the following, the eighth article of the series, Prof. K. T. Shah the well-known Indian economist and Secretary of the National Planning Committee, discusses the question of Civil Liberties:—

In a federal democracy, of the type we have promised as indispensable for this country, it is of the utmost importance that civil liberties of the individual be assured and guaranteed to the utmost degree possible. A federal constitution is rigid, being a written document. It necessarily divides and distributes the sovereign authority of the people, not only as between the federating units and the federation; but also as between the several organs of Government, viz. the executive, the legislative, and the judicial. In the confusion of decentralisation and devolution, the written and rigid constitution of federation provides more than one excuse for the liberty of the individual being encroached upon if adequate precautions are not taken in advance to guard against such a denouement. It has, therefore, become customary, in recent times, to declare, in the constitution itself, certain fundamental rights of the citizen and even of particular communities, which cannot be adversely affected by the ordinary process of law-making. Special procedure and guarantees are inserted to ensure that the rights thus guaranteed will be—not only paper rights.

Fundamental Rights Of Citizens, And Of Minorities

Among those rights of the citizen, the most important are: personal liberty of the individual, including freedom of the person, of speech and thought and expression; of belief and worship; from want of fear, of movement and association. These have become a distinguishing feature of a working democracy and are indispensable when democracy becomes co-extensive with a country like India. The original idea of city democracies, as practised in ancient Greece; or of village punchayats, as practised from time immemorial in this country; or even of parliamentary executive, responsible to the representatives of the people in the legislature assembled, as in Britain, are unworkable under present conditions. The differences in custom and living conditions in the different parts of a great country like India; differences in resources and possibilities, also, make a uniform system of government by all the people for all the people, through all the people from a common centre impossible. Hence the necessity, in such a system of defining and prescribing certain fundamental rights of citizens, which the ordinary legislation cannot deny or abrogate. There may also have to be similar rights of particular communities, e.g. cultural or religious minorities in a State, which must be equally well safeguarded and assured.

Freedom A Relative Term

The definition of these fundamental rights of citizens varies with the varying conditions of particular communities; but those mentioned above may be taken to be typical as well as the most prized. Equality of all citizens,—political as well as economic, or social; trial by Jury; representation before taxation, and others of the kind, may be added to the list, for the individual as well as for the Minority communities. But the additions would make no substantial difference. The point of constitutional as well as political importance to be borne in mind, in this connection, is: that freedom is a relative term. Freedom is not license, even as a civilised State is not anarchy. Man, living in civilised society, especially in the modern economic age, is a most helpless creature by himself. Without the constant co-operation of his fellows,—by whatever name called,—he would have no chance of survival in the struggle against the inanimate forces of nature, or the still more terrible force of savage greed. As a price of that co-operation, as a condition for effective organisation, man, in organised society and under constitutional government, must submit to restrictions and limitations on his personal liberty, which arise from the need to ensure equal rights for all; and, therefore, the same regard for the rights of each must be postulated.

Restrictions On Personal Liberty Justified

This restriction is justified and defended as making no diminution from essential freedom and equality of all citizens, because it makes no invidious distinction as between different citizens of the same community. If restrictions are imposed, they are common and equal to all members of the same community. They are, therefore, neither irksome nor unbearable. Sometimes, moreover restrictions are imposed because of a sudden national emergency which must be removed as soon as the emergency, e.g. a war, is over. Others, of the more ordinary variety, are accepted and endured, because they are imposed with the consent and concurrence of the people's representatives. —that is, of the people themselves. The people are, thus, themselves the authors of their own limitation of freedom,—an act of self-denial, which is as necessary in an emergency, like the last war for Britain, as it is salutary.

A Matter Of Self-Discipline

It is possible, therefore, to consider these limitations as a matter of self-discipline, which is essentially different from the restrictions imposed by some alien, autocratic authority, without the consent of the people, and not for their benefit either. Life may have many more comforts and amenities under a paternal despotism; but it would not be an acceptable substitute for the freedom, even though with discipline, in a democratic society. Good Government is no substitute for self-government; and the truth of the maxim may be verified in any modern community, living under conditions like ours.

Rights Coupled With Responsibilities

Apart from the inevitable restriction and limitations of the primary rights of citizens and communities, justified as a matter of self-discipline, or a voluntary restriction on one's freedom of action as a price paid for the constant and organised co-operation of one's fellow-citizens under a system of increasing division of labour and specialisation of function; there is the further consideration that rights without responsibilities tend to be abused. No civic right can be without its corresponding duty or obligation, whether to one's immediate neighbour, or the community at large, as represented by the State. The exercise of every right must be coupled with an implicit condition, that it should not be such as would jeopardise the equal rights of other citizens. Thus, for instance, the right to the freedom of speech, thought, or expression, though a primary privilege of a modern democratic community, must, however, not be so exercised as to deny the similar rights of other citizens, and destroy their peace of mind, would their susceptibility, or otherwise prove objectionable. The judge made English Law of Libel is an excellent illustration of the nature, as well as the limits, of the civil liberty called freedom of speech, thought and expression.

Freedom Of Worship And Belief

Similarly, the freedom of worship and belief—the freedom of conscience is also subject to the equal freedom of other individuals and communities with different religious beliefs; and even those without any positive religion. The necessity of toleration is universal, and without exception,—the only condition, in a modern mixed society, to enjoy really and fully one's own freedom of conscience. While every citizen is free to believe and practise what he holds to be truth,—his religion,—he has no right to preach or practise it so that the equal right of another citizen in the same regard would be denied. The State must be thoroughly and exclusively secular, without any contact with them or bias for any particular religion. Then only will it be able to hold the scales even as between the followers of different creeds, and also as regards the believers in no creed. It cannot permit, in the name of freedom of worship and belief, such anti-social or inhuman practices as offering human sacrifice, or indulging in orgies associated with *Shakti* worship in this country.

Limitation Of Freedom Of Movement And Association

Finally, every organised state and established Government will refuse to allow, in the name of freedom of association and movement, organisations which are frankly formed to deny the equal liberties of other citizens, e.g., the Nazi hoodlums of the twenties, Nor can it permit any association, in the sacred named of civil liberty, to uproot the existing social system, however inequitable it may be. The right is inherent and unquestioned, in every member of a civilised society, with such guaranteed fundamental rights, to try and convert other people to his views. But that must be done peacefully in a manner not calculated to wound the cherished sentiments of others. We must distinguish, no doubt, between intellectual sentiment and vested interests. The former must be cherished as the equally sacred right of all citizens. The latter should be dreaded, as a possible engine of exploitation and injustice. But, in any case, violence, as a weapon for bringing about social changes, must be discountenanced. It is no more successful, in the long run, than war as between countries. It must, consequently, be progressively discarded from the affairs of civilised humanity as a means to settle differences. Changes may be overdue,—they often are, in the existing social order, because the governing classes are almost always more conservative than the governed, even the established order and its champions recognise their need. But the apostles of change or reform must anchor their faith on free discussion, debate and propaganda, within the limits set by the laws of the land, and considerations of peaceful progress to achieve their objective. Until man reaches that level, his political organisation would be defective; his constitution unsatisfactory; and his attempts at providing individual happiness and guaranteed security unavailing.

Problem In India

The problem in India is a two-fold one: to define, prescribe and regulate the fundamental rights of citizens, and attach corresponding obligations; and also to lay down the nature and extent of the rights of minority communities. Religious minorities exist, even if they are anachronisms in a modern political system. Their cultural consciousness has been aroused; and will not be satisfied until the cultural entity and continuity of the community is fully safeguarded. From the reformer's point of view,—and even from that of the Nationalist,—this may prove mischievous in the long run. But looking at present conditions, the communal consciousness will not be appeased unless at least their cultural independence, integrity and continuity are recognised and assured. The penalty for refusing to do so may be the frustration of the aims of ardent nationalism.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

National Language Takes Root In The South

(From Our Special Correspondent)

It proved a queer type of audience. The unusually small number of listeners was fidgety all through the lecture. At the end, they looked at one another and asked: "But why should the lecturer speak in a language which is so different? Why should we be asked to learn Hindustani when we have our Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada?"

The year was 1918. Gandhiji, a new star on the political horizon of India, had just launched a campaign for a national language as a means to unity. He had sent his young son, Devdas, to the south on a mission—of introducing Hindustani in the land where Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada reigned supreme. The mission had just been undertaken.

Mrs. Besant Presides

The beginning of the campaign in the south had been marked by a fanfare of trumpets. The first Hindustani class had already been inaugurated in Madras at one of the biggest meetings. There was a reason for the huge attendance—the class had been inaugurated in English. Dr. Annie Besant was to preside over the meeting while Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer was to inaugurate. Because of her oratory, Dr. Besant had always proved a big draw.

The second lecture for the campaign followed the next day. No lecturer could be expected to stick to English in a Hindustani class. And that made the difference. "Ayya-yo-Rombha Kashtam" ("oh—it is so difficult") wailed the listeners. The regular classes which followed were marked by most irregular type of attendance. A class would start in the evening with fifty pupils but terminate with ten. Each succeeding day, the teacher would find new faces.

"We have such rich literatures in South India", argued many at street corners. "We don't require Hindustani."

Uphill Task

That was the uphill task which Mr. Devdas Gandhi and the first batch of six workers—Pandit Harihar Sharma, Mr. K. M. Shivaram, Mr. Shivanna Shastri, Mr. Sitaramanjaneyulu, Mr. Krittivas and Mr. Acharya —were confronted with. But they plodded courageously. They contacted cities and villages alike with the help of other workers who were trained in batches in Allahabad under the auspices of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan. Pandit Avadhnandan and Swami Satyadev contributed their share to the early campaign.

The mass movement of 1920 gave a fillip to the Hindustani campaign. Congress leaders of the south settled down to a serious study of the national language and extended the campaign to rural tracts.

Jamnalal Bajaj's Tour

With the plenary session of the Congress at Madras in 1927, the movement gathered definite momentum. The late Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, chief prop of the national language movement, toured the South extensively. He collected not only money for the work but a vast number of sympathisers. Bombay played an important role in propping up the movement in the South. Already in 1920, the Agrawal Mahasabha had donated Rs. 50,000 for the work. Later, several citizens of Bombay followed up with munificent donations totalling Rs. 61,000. The donors included Messrs. G. D. Birla, Anandilal Podar, Smt. Suvrathabai Ruia, Sir Hukumchand, and the Maharajas of Baroda and Indore.

Great Work

The year 1927 marked a new era in the campaign of popularising Hindustani in the tract lying south of the Vindhyas. The era commenced with the birth of an institution called the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha with its headquarters in Madras. Guided by its Life President, Mahatma Gandhi, the Sabha undertook intensive work. Its success has been phenomenal during the brief period it has been in the field. Its work has earned the encomiums of Gandhiji and others. "I deeply appreciate the work that has been carried on so far in South India by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha" observes Gandhiji. "The Sabha is doing great work for the spread of Hindustani. I commend its example to the other provinces so that ere long Hindustani may become our common language" states Mr. Abdul Huq of the Anjuman-e-Taqqui-e-Urdu. Babu Rajendra Prasad appreciatively says that he "was agreeably struck by the amount and quality of work of the Sabha."

2,500 Centres

The campaign for Hindustani undertaken by the Sabha covers today all important places from Berhampur in the East to Goa in the West and from Cape Comorin in the South to Hyderabad in the North. The number of centres covered exceed 2,500. One thousand and six hundred workers are engaged in the colossal campaign. They have a total of 50,000 students. Over ten lakhs of South Indians have so far learnt Hindustani. Out of this number 1,97,950 have appeared for examinations in Hindustani.

The Sabha has four branches—in Andhra, Tamilnad, Kerala and Karnatak—organised on linguistic basis. These branches conduct the work in their respective areas. In addition to this, the Governments of Madras, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin have made provision for teaching Hindustani in schools. The number of such schools is about 400.

The Executive Council of the Sabha composed of Gandhiji, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. S. Parthasarathi and Mr. M. Satyanarayana has been instrumental in evolving a systematic plan of work. With a view to have a well-knit and co-ordinated organisation of the Pracharaks, the Sabha maintains a register of all Pramanit Pracharaks and renders them every possible help. The scheme includes 1,200 qualified Pracharaks at present. Each Pracharak serves as a messenger of national culture and of India's aspirations for freedom.

Meetings, Examinations And Publications

The Sabha organises public meetings for propaganda purposes in every part of the province. Secretaries and organisers undertake regular tours. Refresher courses are conducted for the benefit of Pracharaks. Debating societies, Hindi weeks, Hindi dramas are some of the other features of the campaign, besides regular Hindi schools.

A graded system of examinations has been introduced by the Sabha. In all, there are seven examinations.

(Continued in column 7)

CHINESE REDS WITHDRAW NORTH

Manoeuvre Designed To Restore National Unity

CHUNGKING, Oct. 22. (A.P.A.): Chinese Communist forces, south of the Yangtse, are on the move in a northward withdrawal, their headquarters announced on Sunday in a statement which described the manoeuvre as designed to help restore peace and unity to China.

The announcement said the withdrawal resulted from the recent unity discussions in Chungking, and that the Communist forces were under orders not to contest with Central Government troops over acceptance of Japanese surrender of Shanghai, Nanking, Hangchow, Ningpo and certain other cities.

Immediately, the announcement became the signal for a tide of discussions and rumours. Some sources in Chungking welcomed the reported withdrawal, but expressed concern because it obviously would strengthen Communist positions north of the Yangtse.

Some sources attributed the movement to the growing strength of the Central Government forces, south of the Yangtse, against whom, they said, the Communists now realised they were in no position to contend.

ATTACKS CONTINUE

Other 'Communiques' issued from Yenan headquarters of the Communists alleged that Central Government forces—sometimes with the co-operation of Japanese troops—were attacking "liberated areas" in various parts of China from Canton in the south to the inner Mongolian province of Suiyuan.

One statement claimed the Communists wrested from the Japanese 205 towns in different parts of the country since the Japanese surrender. It added that the Communists lost 29 of these towns to Central Government forces or Japanese since the surrender.

STALIN TO QUIT WARTIME JOBS

LONDON, Oct. 22. (Reuter): The Washington correspondent of the "Daily Express" to-day declares that, according to reports in Washington, Generalissimo Stalin "will soon step out of some of his war-time jobs in the Soviet Government and put more authority in Foreign Minister Molotov's hands".

In printing this report the "Daily Express" recalls that before the war Stalin's only official designation was Secretary-General of the Communist Party, while during the war, he became Premier, Generalissimo and Supreme Commander-in-Chief of all Soviet Armed Forces.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BERLIN, Oct. 21.

Not a single German scientist remains in the British zone of Berlin, it was learned at the Public Safety Headquarters of the British Military Government today. The few there when the British took over, have now all vanished.

They were removed in cars driven by men in Russian uniforms. When a protest was made, others disappeared driven by men in civil clothes.

—Reuter.

* * *

It is reported that the Bengal Radical Democratic Party will contest General, Scheduled Castes, Muslim and Labour constituencies throughout Bengal in the election.

But then who will be left to work for its candidates?

* * *

In an effort to "mislead"—that's the word we ought to use oughtn't we?—the Muslims of Amritsar, Maulana Habibur Rahman, the Ahrar leader, asserted that "the Muslims of India would never be able to get a leader like Maulana Abul Kalam Azad."

This is intolerably provocative. What does Maulana Azad know of or about Islam in and Muslims of India?

We protest against this boosting of a show boy.

Maulana Azad a "leader"? The very suggestion is an outrage when the Muslims have a Qaid-e-Azam, as never before, like Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

* * *

Maulana Habibur Rahman went even further. He actually criticised, yes sir, criticised, the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah for doing nothing to save Pir Pagaro or the Hurs.

Even apart from the incontestable fact that criticism is by itself a sin, the Maulana seems coolly to have forgotten that Mr. Jinnah and therefore the League were busy saving the Muslims of India from the pistol pointing, torpedoing, nullifying Congress.

* * *

A Soviet newspaper commentator has criticised the British Government on the ground that "it is not showing any serious intention of giving independence even to India."

But what can the British Government do when, as ought to be well-known to Soviet commentators by now, the Congress refuses to come to terms with the reasonable Muslim League?

* * *

Presiding at the P. E. N. Conference, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu committed the grave politico-cultural solecism of declaring "India is one and indivisible."

This must not be allowed.

Comrades, forward!

* * *

There was, says the PEN Conference report, an amusing interlude when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the middle of his speech stopped and said parenthetically: "Madam President, may I express my surprise at the whole body of PEN standing up when a Princely message was read." (Cheers).

The princely messengers, we fear, were not amused.

* * *

An anti-Jewish campaign, similar to the one started by the Nazis in Germany has, according to Reuters, broken out in Argentina.

America must at once demand, as an effectively punitive measure against anti-Jewish Argentina, more Jewish immigrants into Arab Palestine.

(Continued from column 4)

People irrespective of age, sex, caste or community can appear for these. Over 250 examiners are employed.

The Sabha has a long list of publications to its credit. The list includes 150 books written on modern lines to enable students to master Hindustani with the least effort and in the shortest possible time. Some of the books can serve as self-instructors. The most voluminous are the four dictionaries containing 25,000 words each, giving the meaning in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada. Most of the books published by the Sabha are approved by the Text Book Committees of various Governments.

In the matter of finance, the Sabha has decentralised the bulk of its activities so that it could be free from the responsibility of financing them directly. The large organisation has so far cost 15 lakhs for being built up and maintained. Over 90 per cent of this expenditure was found in South India. It is nearly 15 years since any substantial donation from North India was received. The annual expenditure of the Sabha now is just over a lakh and a half.

Silver Jubilee

Twenty-seven years have elapsed since the message of the national language crossed the Vindhyas. The Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha will celebrate its silver jubilee in December. For the first time after his release from the Aga Khan Palace, Gandhiji will fulfil a public engagement by presiding over the jubilee celebrations at Madras. The jubilee year will mark the launching of a ten-point programme by the Sabha for spreading Hindustani to every city, town and village in the south. The programme is to be financed by a fund of 5 lakhs. The Sabha has made an appeal for funds and Gandhiji had endorsed it.

"I have read the appeal issued by the trustees", he observes. "I liked it. I hope all the money asked for in the appeal will be got from the public. I believe that in the provinces of the South much work has been done for Rashtrabhashaf and I hope much more will be done in future."

Bombay took interest in the early campaign for Hindustani in the South. The late Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj recognised no provincial barriers while working for the movement. His son, Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj has already discussed with Gandhiji the plans for effective spread of Hindustani in the South. The plan will be entrusted to the Executive Council of the Sabha of which Mr. M. Satyanarayana is the General Secretary.

Mahatma Fulfills Vedic Ideal Of Literary Composition!

Modern Literature Is Verbose, Says Radha Kumud Mookerji

JAIPUR, October 21, (A. P. I.): Prof. Radha Kumud Mookerji, addressing the P.E.N.conference on "Ancient Indian Literature and the Evolution of New Literary Forms" said: "The vedic ideal of literary composition in which every word must tell and convey the maximum thought and in which no word must appear which was merely decorative or superfluous has not been entirely lost to later times.

"Generally speaking, modern literature is inclined to be too wordy, verbose and garrulous.

"A model of English prose is the Bible of which every word is in its position as an inevitable natural necessity. What wealth of meaning is contained in "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

IN MODERN INDIA, MAHATMA GANDHI STANDS OUT AS HAVING ACHIEVED THIS HIGH LITERARY IDEAL IN HIS COMPOSITIONS. HE RANKS TODAY AMONG THE GREATEST MASTERS OF ENGLISH PROSE.

Earlier, Mr. K. M. Panikkar, Prime Minister, Bikaner, spoke on the need for an Indian Encyclopaedia. He was supported by Mr. A. S. P. Iyer. There was also a discussion on the need for popularisation of Indian literature abroad in which Mrs. Gertrude Sen, Miss Bharati Sarabhai, and Mrs. Hansa Mehta participated.

The Conference adjourned till tomorrow.

CIVIC ADDRESS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Sir S. Radhakrishnan were presented a civic address by the Jaipur Municipality tonight.

Replying to the address, Pandit Nehru recalled the days when he was Chairman of Allahabad Municipality and said that Allahabad which he loved was not so clean and beautiful and sanitary as Jaipur. Although Jaipur was built a hundred years ago, it was very beautiful. "I wish I were Chairman of this Municipality", he said.

He paid a tribute to Maharaja Jai Singh who planned the City and who was also a great astronomer and scientist.

Pandit Nehru pointed out that the conditions in slums were the real test of the beauty of a city. In the world of today, he said, divergence between the rich and the poor cannot exist. Pandit Nehru also replied on behalf of Mrs. Naidu who had a sore throat.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan in his reply said that as a result of a military catastrophe, Germany was proposed to be dismembered. Here, even without a military catastrophe, some of us were appealing for dismemberment of the country. "If democracy were transferred from paper into the souls of men, and if it is possible for them to work to get her in a spirit of harmony and amity in the Municipality, it will pave the way for national unity", he added.

SURAT MILLS STRIKE SITUATION WORSENS

Workers In Nagpur To Resume

SURAT, Oct. 22 (A.P.I.): The week-old strike in the mills of Gujarat, barring those at Ahmedabad, continues and so far no settlement has been reached on the question of dearness allowance.

With 250 workers of the Niranjan Mills of Surat going on a stay-in-strike this morning, the situation in the Surat Mills worsened. For the fifth day today 1.500 workers of the Jaffarali Mills are on strike. The workers of the Niranjan Mills have demanded reinstatement of some workers of the mills against whom the management took disciplinary action.

The Surat District Congress Committee at its meeting yesterday passed a resolution sympathising with workers of the Jaffarali Mills and expressing the hope that the millowners would accept the just demand of the workers.

Reports from Baroda say that the Millowners and the workers have agreed to submit the dispute to arbitration. Three thousand workers of the Navsari Mills who struck work on October 13 will be affected by the award of the arbitrators at Baroda.

No news of any settlement at the Nadiad Mill has yet been received.

NAGPUR MILL WORKERS RESUME

NAGPUR: Textile workers from both the Model and Empress Mills in Nagpur who had gone on sympathetic strike on Saturday last resumed normal work this morning. Both mills are working today as usual.

Scavengers in Kamptee town are on strike since last Friday, it is learnt here. Their demands are similar to those of Nagpur scavengers who are on strike for the last four days.

PRESS WORKERS' TOKEN STRIKE

Several printing presses in Nagpur were closed today as a result of strike by press workers in different parts of the city, in accordance with instructions from the Press Workers Union.

The strike has affected four Indian language papers and one English paper which will be unable to publish this evening and tomorrow. The strike is only for today in sympathy with other strikers in the city.

In the meantime a statement has been issued by the Nagpur Press Owners' Association indicating their readiness to constitute a committee composed of members representing both owners and workers to settle the matters under dispute such as better conditions of service and increments in pay.

E. I. R. PRESS CLOSED DOWN

CALCUTTA: The East Indian Railway Press in Calcutta has been closed by the Railway authorities as the strike of its employees continues since October 9 as a result of allegations made against certain members of the supervisory staff, who were reported to have assaulted some workers.

MANAGEMENT'S MOVE IN KIRLOSKAR STRIKE

KIRLOSKARWADI, Oct. 22 (API): A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kirloskar Brothers Works held here on Saturday to consider the strike situation has appointed a sub-committee consisting of two members of the Board to inquire into the cause of the workers' strike and their demands. The sub-committee will also discuss and negotiate with the leaders of the workers and those who have interested themselves in bringing about a settlement between the management and the workers.

PURSE TO DEO

It is understood that no decision regarding the withdrawal of the legal proceedings against the strikers has been taken.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, was presented with a sum of Rs. 1.500 on behalf of the workers and the management. While accepting the donation Mr. Deo observed that he was very pleased to see the desire of the management to associate themselves with the workers in helping the Congress cause and presenting the amount to the fund for supporting active Congress workers in Maharashtra. He hoped that an early settlement of the strike would be arrived at.

Jinnah On Sind Situation

Determined Not To Leave Karachi Before Settlement

KARACHI, Oct. 22 (API)

The Muslim League High Command will stay in Karachi for some more days and is determined to see through the Sind Muslim League affairs to a settlement.

This determination was indicated by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in an interview to the Associated Press of India. He said: "I have come here to see what is happening. I cannot say when I shall be able to leave Karachi but I shall see Sind affairs through.

Mr. Jinnah has already met Mr. G. M. Syed President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, Khan Bahadur Khuhro and other League leaders and has also been acquainted by Nawabzada Liaqyatali Khan with the situation as the League High Command finds it.

Selection Of Candidates

Explaining the rules under which an appeal could be made to the President of the All-India Muslim League against the selection made by the Central Parliamentary Board for the Central Legislative Assembly, Nawabzada Liayuat Ali Khan in a statement says:—

"The rule lays down that "if the Central Parliamentary Board makes a selection outside the names recommended by the Provincial Parliamentary Board the rejected candidate or candidates shall have a right of appeal to the President of the All-India Muslim League, whose decision shall be final."

"As regards the decision on the Central Parliamentary Board where the selection has been made out of the list recommended by the Provincial Parliamentary Boards, no appeal lies under the rules. Those who have sent in their appeals and are governed by its category, they are informed that their appeals cannot be entertained by the President."

Prospects Of Congress-League Settlement

MORADABAD, Oct. 22 (API.)

Sir Shafat Ahmad Khan addressing a largely attended meeting of Muslims declared that if a settlement between Hindus and Muslims had been effected in London years ago the present unfortunate situation could not have arisen. He referred to the policy of the Congress Ministry in U.P. and said the Congress had not shown foresight and statesmanship.

He was hopeful of a settlement between the Congress and th League if the League emerged as the dominant political party among the Muslims in all parts of India. The time for settlement would come after and not before the present elections.

More Br. Troops For Palestine

HAIFA, Oct. 22. (Reuter): Several thousand more British troops arrived in Palestine today, disembarking from the French ship "Champolion" at Haifa. Further reinforcements are expected this afternoon.

There have been no disturbances anywhere in Palestine during the past six days, British Military Headquarters announced officially today.

JAP 'BIG BUSINESS' BROKEN UP

Zaibatsu Financial Group To Be Dissolved

TOKYO, Oct. 22 (Reuter): The Japanese Government announced today that in conformity with the Allied policy it is embarking on dissolution of the huge industrial combine Zaibatsu.

The Finance Minister Shibusawa said that a rough estimate of the properties of Zaibatsu would be approximately 100.000,000 yen (over Rs. 7,00,00,000 at the pre-war exchange rate).

Asked specifically whether this was a definite announcement of the break up of the huge financial group headed by the houses of Mitsui, Mitsubishi and Sumotomo, the Finance Minister replied, "It is."

Provision For Abdication Of Emperor

TOKYO, Oct. 22 (APA): Prince Fumimaro Konoye declared yesterday that General MacArthur had suggested that a revision of the constitution of Japan should make an unprecedented provision for the abdication of the Emperor.

STRONGER PARLIAMENT

Prince Konoye, working on a draft of a new Japanese Constitution at General MacArthur's suggestion, said to-day that Emperor Hirohito was anxious for a stronger parliament. It should be, he said, capable of being he guiding influence in the nation's political affairs.

Anglo-American Talks On Verge Of Collapse

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (Reuter):—The Anglo-American financial talks may fail.

It is authoritatively learned to-day that the American delegation has reduced the size of the suggested loan to Britain and also increased its rate of interest, cables "Reuter's" Special Correspondent.

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador in Washington, after visiting the United States, Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, for the third time in seven days said: "If the talks are still deadlocked after a reasonable time they might as well be abandoned, since further discussion would be of no avail. Their successful conclusion must not be taken for granted."

It is stated that the American delegates proposed to reduce the loan from 5.000,000,000 dollars to one between 3,000,000,000 and 4,000,000,000 dollars.

It is understood that the new American proposal has been passed on to London and that Lord Halifax and Lord Keynes are at present awaiting a reply.

Latest Stalin Death Story

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (A.P.A.): The French Brazzaville radio today quoted a spokesman at the Soviet embassy in Paris as denying rumours of the death of Marshal Stalin. The rumours, apparently based on the fact that he recently left Moscow for a rest, had been circulated by a newspaper chain (Hearst) in the United States.

FRENCH REDS TOP POLLS

Radical Socialists Wiped Out

PARIS, Oct. 22. (Reuter): Three Left parties—Communists, Socialists and Catholic Left—have swept the board in the French election to the Constituent Assembly, and with the results of all the 55 of 586 seats now announced, they stand almost evenly balanced.

At 10 p.m. (Indian Standard time) returns for 531 of the total 586 seats were:

Communists 151, Catholic Left (Movement Republican Populaire) 142 and Leon Blum's Socialists 139.

Other parties had only 99 seats between them.

The swing to the Left has thus made the Communist Party the strongest Parliamentary Party in France and reduced the aggregate strength of all parties outside the 'Big Three' to less than 100 seats.

In some quarters here the election of General de Gaulle as head of the new Government is regarded as a forgone conclusion.

General De Gaulle is believed to favour a coalition of catholics and Socialists which is prepared to support the foreign policy of western co-operation.

On the other hand the Socialists have committed themselves not to form a Government excluding the Communists.

Two French former Premiers have secured seats in the French election. They are M. Daladier and M. Herriot. Both stood as Radical Socialists. The once powerful Radicol Socialist Party has virtually wiped out in a massacre equalled only by that of the British Liberal Party.

INDIA STANDS BY PEOPLE OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA

(Continued from page 1)

now in our country disarming Fascist Japanese. It is your only duty here; do not go further. We recall that everywhere in your country your fellow countrymen are fighting for liberty as we are; so our ideals are the same and we must love each other, and fight side by side and hand-in-hand. We must not be divided by anybody."

The leaflets further stated "the people of India are turning towards Annamite nationalists because it is the logical and natural attitude."

As Michael MacDonagh, Reuter's special correspondent, cabled the text of the appeal to the Indian forces, **Paris Radio, quoting an Anglo-French 'communique' issued in Saigon, reported the dismissal of the Prime Minister of Cambodia State in French Indo-China by order of the Allied Commander-in-Chief. The activities of the Prime Minister were considered a threat to the Allied forces and harmful to the interests of the State of Cambodia, said the broadcast.**

SNIPING CONTINUES

Sniping of Allied troops on bridges over the river Cho yesterday and last night is reported in an Anglo-French 'communique' issued here today.

The 'communique' also said that House-to-House searches in the Gavap area by Indian troops produced more arms and ammunition.

Japanese troops supported by armoured cars manned by 16th Vavalry troops extended the perimeter west of Cholon against slight opposition.

MORE FRENCH TROOPS

"In accordance with general plans for the re-establishment of French Administration in the country 70 men of the 11th Colonial Infantry Regiment and administrative personnel were sent yesterday to Pakse (Laos). A French post was established with out difficulty in the Saigon river-bend at Ahanh May.

The French aircraft carrier 'Bearin' arrived in Cape Saint Jacques with more troops, vehicles and stores for Saigon."

QUIET IN JAVA

There is comparative quiet in the Dutch Island of Java where Gurkha troops were today in full control of Semarang, the third biggest city. Indonesian nationalists still hold the mountainous country outside its walls, a Netherlands News Agency dispatch from Batavia reported.

Following the agreement between Allied troops, nationalists and Japanese, Japanese forces will be entirely withdrawn from Semarang while all Indonesians in the city except regular police who are co-operating with the Gurkhas, will lay down their arms.

WHERE IS SOEKARNO?

BATAVIA, Oct. 22 (Reuter): Mystery surrounds the activities of Dr. I. R. Soekarno, President of the "Indonesia Republic", who has been absent from Batavia for 18 days. Dr. Soekarno Foreign Minister of the Republican Government, told 'Reuter' in Batavia today that the President is resting in upcountry. It may be a month before he comes back."

This statement followed contradictory reports which have been sweeping Batavia for a week to the effect (1) he had been kidnapped; (2) he has gone into the interior in an attempt to check extremist elements and (3) he was organising his forces in the light of the present situation.

BIRTHPANGS OF NEW NATION

COLOMBO, Oct. 18. (A.P.I.): The Malays of Ceylon who claim that their ancestors originally came from Java, have expressed themselves as deeply touched and pained by the ordeal through which their mother country is passing, which they firmly feel constitutes the birthpangs of a self-respecting nation in our ancient continent of Asia.

A resolution adopted by the Working Committee of the All-Ceylon Malay Congress of which Dr. Rahaman is the President, states that the Malays of Ceylon are profoundly agitated at the prospect of "this natural phenomenon of the rebirth of an Asiatic nation turning out to be a bloody war between an effete and reactionary European Imperialism and a resurgent and enlightened Asiatic nationalism".

The resolution declares: "On the careful and dispassionate examination of all available facts, the Working Committee has arrived at the incontrevertible conclusion that Dr. Soekarano is the leader of a well-organised mass movement in Java with a powerful ex-service and agrarian support. He has a concrete and explicit programme of political and economic reconstruction of the down-trodden Indonesian people and this fact has been the basis of the spontaneous appreciation and encouragement he has received from the democratically minded people of Australia, New Zealand, Phillipines and India. The ready welcome he offered to the reoccupying forces of the Allied High Command, his offer of close collaboration with them and above all his open invitation to leaders of the United Nations to visit Java and examine on the spot his claims and credentials should dispel all doubt from the minds of firm minded people that he is a "Quisling" with 'Fascist Stendencies' or that he is an opportunist who has unsheathed his sword for selfaggrandisement."

WARNING TO WEST

The Working Committee desires the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, and Lord Louis Mountbatten to note that Dutch Colonial Administration had in the past none of the refined or ameliorative features of British colonial rule and that any sympathy they have for Dutch colonial aspirations is ill-founded and malevolent.

Finally, the Working Committee warns British statesmen that any improper, shortsighted or reactionary policy pursued by them in Java will melt away whatever little faith remains with the Asiatics in the 'bona fides" of Europeans and widen the chasm existing between the East and the West.

It was also resolved to send copies of this resolution to Mr. Attlee, Lord Louis Mountbatten, Sir Stafford Cripps, Prof. Harold Laski, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

KARACHI, Oct. 22: The All-India Muslim League veiw and attitude towards the Indonesian movement were defined by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League in an interview.

Mr. Jinnah said: Our support and sympathy will go to the Indonesians who are struggling for their freedom and it will be a tragedy if Holland sets up again her imperialism there We are in full sympathy with all those countries who are fighting and struggling for freedom and put an end to Domination, exploitation and imperialism of any other country or nation. Muslim League will not lag behind any other organisation or party in this country. When any action becomes necessary. Muslim League will be ready to join hands with any action becomes necessary Muslim-League will be ready to join hands with any other organisation and party to do all they can translate their sympathy for those other countries that are struggling for their freedom."

Calcutta Electric Supply Corpn. To Pass To Govt.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22. (A.P.I.): Mr. R. G. Casey, Governor of Bengal, announced at a Press Conference held this morning that the Bengal Government have now satisfactorily concluded negotiations with the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation to reach an agreement under which their complete undertaking will pass to Government at the earliest practicable date.

Under the agreement now reached, the Government will have a single option to purchase on January 1, 1950 or alternatively at intervals thereafter of 20 years, the whole undertaking covered by the Corporation.

The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation supplies electricity under 14 separate licences, each license dealing with a separate area, granted on various dates from 1907 to 1935. Its operations probably represent about 95 per cent of the electrical enterprise of the Province.

The purchase price upon the exercise of the option of 1950 will be fair market value at the time of purchase plus 20 per cent extra, together with a sum equivalent to one year's gross revenues received by the Corporation in certain license areas. If, however, the option to purchase is exercised in 1970 or subsequently, the purchase price will be the original cost of all lands, buildings, works, materials and plant, less depreciation at agreed specific rates.

These and the other terms which the Governor announced were being embodied in an application by the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation for a new consolidated license replacing the existing 14 licences.

The Governor also announced that an agreement had been reached whereby the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation would declare a policy for promoting Indianisation and submit a scheme before the grant of the license, of training apprentices designed to fit officers' posts.

In regard to raising of additional capital by the Corporation hereafter, it had been agreed that no future issue of capital should be made in England unless the prospectus was published in India and in England, applications invited in both countries, and allotments made "pro rata" according to applications received. The Corporation might reserve such amount of any contemplated issue of capital not exceeding 25 per cent as the Corporation might decide, for offer in the first place exclusively to the stockholders of the Corporation in such form as the directors might decide.

STRIKES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, October 21. (A.P.I.): Five Industrial strikes involving about 6,500 workers are now on in Calcutta and half-a-dozen other strike notices have been served on managements. The latter will affect about 16,000 workmen.

According to a spokeman of the Bengal Trade Union Congress the main cause of these strikes were proposals for retrenchment, and for cuts in wages and dearness allowance.

KARACHI QUOTATIONS

KARACHI Oct. 22.

Cotton ready Sind Desi 39 Punjab Desi 25 Sind Nt 44/12 Four F 39/4 January 42/13 March 43/9 market closed easier following lower Bombay advices and speculative selling. Ready business byeud arrivals 5179 exports 2423 bales Silver Tuesday Delivery 133/5 Gold 77/9 market closed firm sympathy higher Bombay and speculative support.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 22.

Share market has remained closed today in honour of reath of Satyadevi the prominent Congress workers.

LEGACY OF WAR TIME DEFICIT STILL CONTINUES

War Expenditure Creates Problem For Labour Govt.

LONDON Oct. 22, (Reuter): When Dr. Hugh Dalton presents the first Interim Budget statement of the Labour Government to the House of Commons on Tuesday, his task will have been complicated by the fact that Government's war expenditure is not thought to have as yet materially decreased and that for some time to come the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have to struggle with the legacy of the wartime deficit, writes Reuter's Parliamentary correspondent.

This deficit was estimated in the last (April) Budget at £2.300,000,000 (Rs. 30,66,70,00,000).

A suggestion was made in some quarters here last night that tomorrow's Budget could not be expected to show a deficit much below that figure.

A contention voiced most persistently in Conservative opposition circles is that Government should proceed as rapidly as possible to a reduction of the "excess profits tax"—100 per cent taxation on profits exceeding carefully computed pre-war average income.

Rowdy Scenes At Allama Mashriqi's Meeting

POLICE RESORT TO LATHI CHARGE AND ARRESTS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22 (A.P.I.): Persistent disturbances by a section of the audience marred the proceedings of a public meeting yesterday evening when the Khaksar leader, Allama Mashriqi spoke on the present political situation in the country. Police resorted to lathi charge and arrested half a dozen persons from the audience. The arrested persons were later released on bail. A number of persons were injured, nine of whom were sent to hospital.

The meeting was organised by the Khaksars and was largely attended. Allama Mashriqi, who presided, could not proceed with the meeting for full four hours owing to rowdy scenes created by some persons uttering Muslim League slogans.

Allama Mashriqi in his speech discussed the present political situation, referring particularly to the implications of the Indian constitution as framed by the Khaksars. He said that the Khaksars were not against either of the two great political bodies in the country, the Congress and the Muslim League. They rather stood for bringing some reforms in those two organisations.

Allegations that the police were definitely siding with the Muslim League were made by Allama Mashriqui during the proceedings of the meeting. When the police requested him to dissolve the meeting he declined to do so, stating that the Khaksars had not started the disturbance, and that it was the duty of the police to remove the disruptors of the meeting. He was prepared to wait for five days, if necessary to finish his speech.

Stone chips were thrown on the meeting from the balconies and some attempts were made to rush to the dais, but the police and the Khaksar volunteers put a cordon round the dais and the Khaksar leader prevented the demonstrators from advancing.

Once when there was considerable commotion, Maulvi Khaleque Nudvi recited the Quran and this restored silence but when Allama Mashriqui stood up to continue his speech he was shouted down.

In the middle of the disturbances, one young man got up on a table in the centre of the hall and began to address the meeting. This led to uproarious scenes and quiet was restored only after a lathi charge.

The Secretary of the Calcutta District Muslim League, Mr. Muhammad Osman, who arrived meanwhile, finally succeeded in persuading the disturbing elements to leave the hall. Allama Mashriqui then concluded his address.

Fatal Sequel To Clash

CAWNPORE, Oct. 22 (API.)

One of the five injured Muslims in yesterday's clash between Muslim Leaguers and Khaksars on the parade ground succumbed to his injuries in hospital this morning.

One hundred and six Khaksars have so far been arrested on a charge of rioting.

The situation in the city is tense and the majority of Muslim shops and other business houses are closed. Adequate police arrangements have been made to avoid further trouble.

JINNAH LEADS LEAGUE ON ROAD TO SUICIDE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22 (A.P.I.): "If the Quaid-i-Azam of the Muslim League thinks that he can win elections by hiring gangs of slogan-screamers all over India, I must warn him that he is sadly mistaken", says Allama Mashriqi, the Khaksar leader, in a statement on the incidents at last evening's Khaksar meeting in Calcutta which was interrupted by some persons shouting Muslim League slogans.

"I know", adds the Allama, "that once he has given them the authority to shout, Mr. Jinnah is unable to stop them, but I can assure him that he is in this way compelling his Muslim League to commit suicide."

The Khaksar leader says that the attitude of the police authorities at the meeting was not all that could be desired. "I feel shame in describing it, and I must say that it was a case of favouritism that I have not met with so far during my tour of four weeks."

Allama Mashriqi left for Patna today by the Punjab Mail.

HANDS OFF MOMINS

Ansari Warns League Leaders

ALIGARH, Oct. 22 (A.P.I.): "We, Momins, though a very peaceful lot, do not follow the Gandhian principle of non-violence. We are believers too in the Mosaic Law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and we cannot stand this nonsensical campaign of slander, abuse and violence carried on by Muslim League hooligans", says Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Vice-President, All-India Momin Conference, in the course of a statement.

Recalling various instances in which he alleges League obstruction at Momin meetings, Mr. Ansari says: "I warn that if League "Goondas" would try in any way to interfere with and disturb Momin meetings, they would have to pay very dearly for it, and bear the consequences of their mischief. Not only they, but their leaders too would be held responsible for anything that might happen then or afterwards."

Mr. Ansari charges League leadership with actually encouraging the unruly conduct of its followers, and adds: "I would humbly ask the League leaders not to indulge in the luxury of internecine warfare among Muslims. The Leaguers should know that everything has its limit, and they should not tax the patience of the Momins who have been tolerating the disgraceful behaviour of League hooligans so far. My sincere advice to the Muslim League is: "Hands off the Momins."

Maulana Hifzur Rahman's Warning

Maulana Hifzur Rahman, General Secretary All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema, writes:

"During my tours I have been reading details of the disgraceful and derogatory attitude of the responsible Muslim League quarters towards the President of the A. I. Jamiat Ulema, Hazrat Maulana Husen Ahmad Madani. These highly provocative demonstrations are surpassing the utmost limits of decency and toleration and only fanning fire among the lacs and lacs followers in faith of His Holiness beyond the political fields in the country. In view of the extremely deep feelings growing among the Muslims I, as Secretary of the A. I. Jamiat Ulema, with full sense of responsibility beg to warn Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League High Command that unless they take care to improve attitude under their influences and revert to Islamic ways of civil manners immediately they and they alone will be held responsible for the consequences.

As the general elections are coming closer and the various organisations are putting in their forces in favour of their representatives, I hold it necessary to draw the attention of the Government and that of the Governor-General also to take full cognizance of the conditions and the responsibilities with respect to the hooliganism indulged by followers and supporters of Muslim League against the Nationalist Muslims in the country and do the needful promptly.

SPEED UP 'DEMOB', SAYS CHURCHILL

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative opposition, called for a big speed up in Britain's demobilisation plans when he addressed a crowded house of Commons today. Amid opposition cheers Mr. Churchill, who was making his first speech since his recent indisposition, suggested that the numbers in the three forces should be reduced by two and a quarter million. He suggested 1,000,000 men for the Army made up of 400,000 for occupation of Germany and the Low Countries; another 400,800 ration strength would be required to the end of 1946 and probably longer in the Mediterranean theatre with another 200.000 for Britain and India.

Mr. Churchill said that Government figures up to June 30, 1946 proposed a reduction to 1,156.000; but why should time be wasted in reaching that total.

He understood that there would be 3,842.000 in the forces on December 31, which, in his view, meant that two and a quarter million were redundant and surplus and should not be retained a moment longer than was necessary to bring them or set them free of already home.

Every industry was clamouring for men. "Don't let us be deterred by the fear of shortage of housing. Use billeting wherever necessary to the full. Take land for houses if you need it" (when Government supporters cheered he replied: "If you need it").

"Take it as readily as you would have taken it for gunsites in 1940 or 1941."

Without the men and women now held in the forces there could be no speedy revival. The woeful shortage of consumer goods would continue. Government would be unable to allow the people to spend their savings for fear of undue rise in prices, scarcity would be used as a justification for controls, and controls would be a baneful means of prolonging scarcity.

HUNDI RATES

BHUJ, Oct. 22

Kutch Hundi three eight two three eight three. Kutch Gold seven two annas fourteen.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22

The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled fully steady and active after the long annual puja holidays. Satisfactory business was recorded. (API.)

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Oct. 22.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

Sugars and Breweries: Deccan (10) 31/4 Deccan (25) 73/8 India Sugar 30/4 Mysore Sugar 58/8 CD Travancore 19/2.

Plantings. Balmadies 1,9 Blue Mountains CD 1/8/8 CD Cochin Malabar 17,14 Chemmra Peaks 9/2 Cottanad 14/8 Devanhola 15/8 Pringlords 1012 CD High Produce 29/8 Kaipettas 20 Kalasa 14/12 CD Midland 11/4 Pullangodes 2/15 Tirumbadi 4/2/6 Rajagiri 11/10 Ouchtertony 9/2 Perrmade 46/8 CD Tudayagiri 12 Woodlands 13 CD Waterfalls 1/11/6.

Textiles: Bangalore Wool 503 B and C Ordy 363 Balasubramina 107/8 Cambodia 30/2 Coimbatore Pioneer 386 Dhanalaxmi 367/8 Janardhana 123 Kaleeswarar 675 Kothari Tex 32/8 Lakshmi 180 Lugshmi New 90/8 Mettur 271/8 Madura 74/8 Pankaja 271 Rajalakshmi 181 Radhakrishna 347/8 Sangavilas 154.

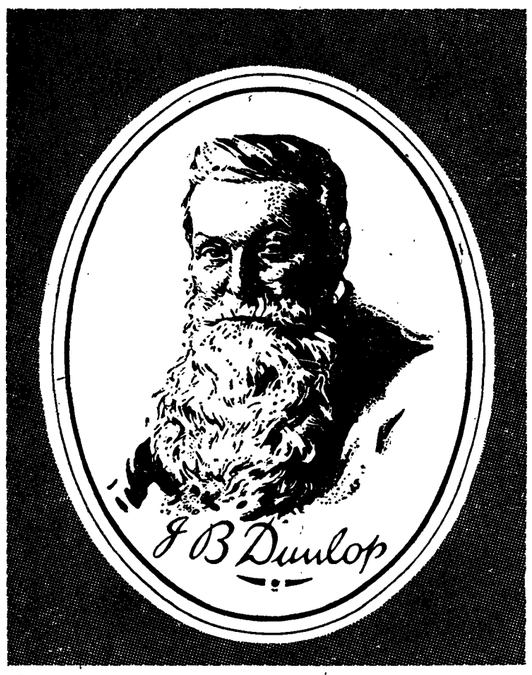
Miscellaneous: And. Cement 119/8 Bruntons 9/2 Mysore Chem and Fert 19 Mysore Paper 20/14 CD Mysore Chem Mfrs 28/4 Mysore Match 14/4 Mettur Chem 15/1 Mettur Chem Dfd 4/14/6.—A. P. I.

COTTON CROP FORECAST

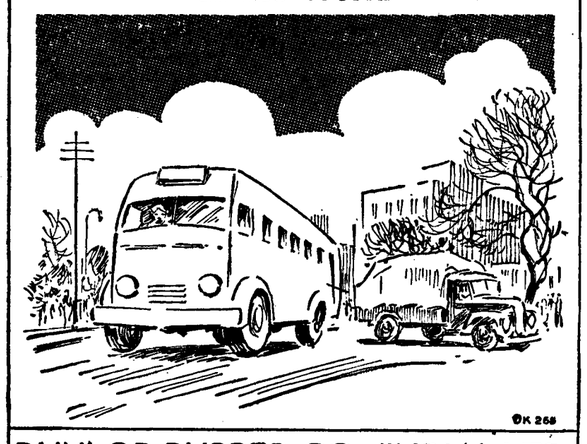
BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

The first forecast of cotton crop area in India for the year 1945-46 according to the department of commercial intelligence and statistics Calcutta, is 92,97,000 acres which shows a decrease of twelve per cent on the figures of the corresponding period last year.

Classified according to trade descriptions of cotton the area is Bengal 14,11,000 acres Americans 1,20,000 Oomras 28,77,000 acres and Comi 20,37,000 acres.—(API.)



The most famous Tyre Trade Mark in the World



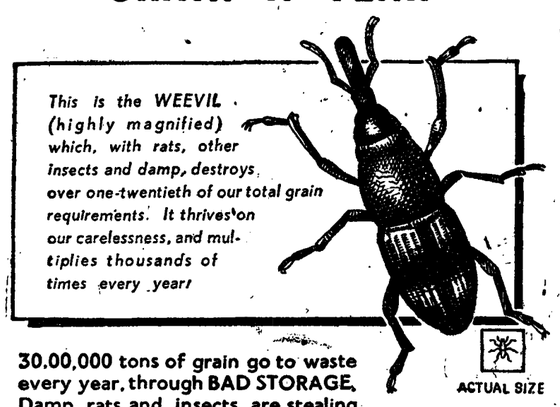
DK 258

DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (INDIA) LTD.

AAA 461

how India can have

30,00,000 TONS MORE GRAIN A YEAR



This is the WEEVIL (highly magnified) which, with rats, other insects and damp, destroys over one-twentieth of our total grain requirements. It thrives on our carelessness, and multiplies thousands of times every year!

ACTUAL SIZE

30,00,000 tons of grain go to waste every year, through BAD STORAGE. Damp, rats and insects are stealing from each individual in India, 8 seers of grain a year. This can and must be prevented by the universal adoption of these sensible and effective rules of grain storage:—

DOS

Clean and dry all the grain before storage.

Store grain only in clean godowns: scrub the walls and floor, whitewash the walls, fill up all cracks in floor and walls before using for storage.

Store grain only in waterproof godowns.

Store grain only in ratproof godowns: fill up holes with cement and broken glass: cover drainage holes with wire netting: see that doors fit well.

Store grain in bulk where possible: if stored in bags, see that bags are clean, raised from the floor, and not touching the walls.

Inspect the grain regularly, and open ventilators for light and air on dry days.

DON'TS

Don't keep sound grain in dirty godowns or in dirty bags, or near infested grain.

Don't store grain when it is wet.

Don't allow water, sweepings, old bags, dirty matting to remain in or near godowns.

Don't clean grain near godowns.

Don't store grain in bags for longer than 4 months in a dry climate or 3 months in a damp climate.

Don't let grain lie on open railway platforms.

SAVE FOOD—SERVE INDIA

Issued by Food Department, Government of India, New Delhi.

Indianisation Of Indian Army And Navy

British Officers Will Be Only "Hired Technicians" With No Lien On India, Says Auchinleck

NEW DELHI, October 22: The C-in-C, General Sir Claude Auchinleck announced today plans for the complete Indianisation of India's armed forces of the future.

The grant of permanent Commissions in the Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Army will, future, be restricted to Indians and to other persons domiciled in India who are subjects of His Maiesty or of a Prince or Chief in India.

The word "European" in the phrase "European officers of the R.I.N. Reserves" was explained by the C.-in-C. to mean "British officers of non-Asiatic domicile."

BR. OFFICERS

Gen. Auchinleck stated that there were at present 2,300 regular British officers, not including medical officers or the Army in India Reserve. Before the war there were 3,900 regular British officers, of whom some 1,600 had either retired or been killed. Indian regular officers numbered 450, who were left over from those who joined the Army between 1918 and 1940.

How long will it be before the armed forces are completely officered by Indians, asked a correspondent.

"I don't know", Gen. Auchinleck replied. "I don't think anybody can tell you. It depends on one thing—that is the rate at which suitable Indian youths come forward for Commission in the armed forces, I would stress the word suitable. And it also depends on the rate at which such youths can be passed through the Cadet Colleges and training establishments in order to prepare them for Commission."

TRAINING AT ACADEMY

Gen. Auchinleck expressed the hope that the proposed War Memorial Military Academy would provide facilities to train all the Indian officers required. It looked as if the Academy would probably have to house and train something like 2,500 or 3,000 Cadets, giving them a four-year course, which meant an intake of 500 or 600 a year.

Giving figures of Emergency Commissioned officers, Gen. Auchinleck said that among these, Europeans numbered 11,900 and Indians 8,000. Everyone who was within the age limit had been asked whether he wished to apply for a permanent Commission. Between 1,800 and 2,000 Indian Emergency Commissioned officers had made the application and more were coming in. He expected the figures rise to up to 2,500.

Of the 2,300 British officers, quite a large number were senior officers who in any case would retire in two or three years.

HOW SCHEME WILL WORK

The scheme he had in mind would work somewhat as follows:

As many Indian Cadets as offered themselves and were found suitable would be accepted. To begin with there were not sufficient young Indian officers from among the Second Lieutenants and Lieutenants, he would ask the War Office to produce the required number of British officers until a sufficient number of Indians were available. These British officers would be attached, for, say, three years. After that they would revert to their British regiments or units, with which they would have to remain for a year or two. Thereafter they would be allowed to come back to India, if needed. The point was they would have no permanent lien on the services in India.

"In short, the Indian Government in future will under this proposal hire technicians from the British Government; only, these technicians instead of being engineers or architects happen to be soldiers."

As regards peace time strength of India officers, Gen. Auchinleck said plans had been made and were about to be presented to the Government of India, but he did not know whether sufficient money would be available.

The War Memorial Committee, he went on, had not yet made its report but the Government of India had accepted in principle that all cadets of the three Services would be educated in the same Academy.

The University Training Corps was mentioned by a correspondent as a source of officer recruitment. Gen. Auchinleck indicated that he wished to expand the University Training Corps and added: "We wish to keep open a certain proportion of vacancies for officers from other sources. These sources will naturally be the Universities."

Vacancies would also be kept open for promotion from the ranks, Gen. Auchinleck added.

LANGUAGE PROBLEM

A correspondent drew attention to the handicap imposed on first class Indian personnel by the requirement to master the English language. The C-in-C conceded that the language problem was one which would have to be decided by the future Indian Government, but under present conditions English was the only language for higher military and technical instruction. Every facility was afforded to the soldiers to learn English.

MEDICAL CORPS

The Indian Army of the future, said His Excellency, would require its own Medical Corps.

C.-IN-C. FOR NEPAL

The Commander-in-Chief in India Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, has left Delhi by air on a six-days-visit to Nepal, during which he will be the guest of the Maharaja.

AUSTRALIAN SERVICES TEAM IN CITY

Alteration Made In Bombay Fixtures: New Tour Programme

BOMBAY, Monday.

Members of the Australian Services Cricket team arrived in Bombay this afternoon. They were welcomed on board the troopship bringing them by Prince Duleepsinhji, Secretary, Cricket Club of India, Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala, Chairman of the Bombay Cricket Association, Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao and Mr. Homi Contractor. They were then motored down to the Cricket Club of India where they were garlanded and entertained to tea. Later they were shown round the premises of the Club. The visitors were highly impressed by the Club and the spaciousness of the Stadium.

The team will be staying in the Club till Wednesday when it leaves for Lahore.

The team comprises 15 stalwarts who have proved their mettle in first class cricket matches, and are expected to rouse a keen interest among the cricket fans of India. The following comprise the team: L. Hassett (Captain), K. R. Miller, S. G. Sismy, C. Bramnar, J. Pattiford, R. Stanford, A. W. Ropes, E. A. Williams, C. F. Price, C. G. Pepper, B. R. Christofarni, R. S. Elis, J. A. Workman, R. S. Whittington and D. K. Carmodi. Among the non-players are K. O. E Johnson (Manager), J. Mallyon (Treasurer), and L. Maddison and F. Moran (Scorer).

Sir Ivan Mackay, Australian High Commissioner in India, who came to Bombay from Delhi this morning met the team on their arrival here.

Several members of the team were seen practising at the nets this evening.

In view of the late arrival of the steamer, the idea of holding a practice match at the Stadium was given up.

Alteration In Bombay Fixture

The tour programme of the Australian Services Cricket team has been revised in view of representations from Bengal that the itinerary, as already fixed, did not suit Calcutta.

The team, according to the revised itinerary, will come back to Bombay from Delhi instead of proceeding from there to Calcutta. After completing the Bomaby and Poona fixtures, the team will go to Calcutta.

A new feature of the programme is that the match at Delhi from November 1 to 3 will be against a Princes XI and not against a Services or Delhi side as previously envisaged.

At a meeting of the tour sub-committee which was attended by the Captain, Manager and Treasurer of the Australian team and by Sir Ivan Mackay, the following revised programme was adopted.

October 24 leave Bombay by the Frontier Mail.
October 26 arrive in Lahore.
October 28, 29 and 30 versus North Zone.
October 30 leave Lahore.
October 31 arrive in Delhi.
November 1, 2 and 3 versus Princes XI.
November 4 leave Delhi.
November 5 arrive in Bombay.
November 6, 7 and 8 versus West Zone.
November 10, 11, 12 and 13 versus India XI.
November 14 leave for Poona.
November 15 and 16 versus Combined Universities.
November 17 arrive Bombay and leave for Calcutta.
November 19 arrive in Calcutta.
November 21, 22 and 23 versus East Zone.
November 25, 26, 27 and 28 versus India XI.
November 29 leave for Madras.
December 1 arrive in Madras.
December 3, 4 and 5 versus South Zone.
December 7, 8, 9 and 10 versus India XI.

North Zone Team

LAHORE, Oct. 22 (API): The North Zone Team against the Australian Services Eleven on October 28, 29 and 30 will be selected from the following:—

Jehangir Khan, Amarnath, Rai Singh, Fazal Mahmood, Abdul Hafeez, Imtiaz Ahmed, Mohd. Saeed, Chuni Lal, Mawsood, Muni Lal, G. Kishenchand (Sind), Agha Ahmed Raza, Ram Prakash, Inderjit, Rajinder Nath and Mohd. Nazir.

The match will be played in the Lawrence gardens.

M. S. M. RAILWAY BREACHES REPAIRED

MADRAS, Oct. 22 (API): Breaches between Tuni and Anakapalle stations on the North-East line of M. and S. M. Railway have been repaired, and the running of through trains was resumed yesterday afternoon as reported already.

Calcutta mail trains that left Madras on Friday and Saturday which were held up at Samalkote junction due to breaches were allowed to proceed only yesterday afternoon after the breaches were closed.

The Calcutta Mail due here yesterday morning is expected to arrive only to-day, Grand Trunk Express due in Madras last evening arrived three hours' late.

FOREIGN SOLDIERS ABUSE INDIAN

Scene In Out Of Bounds Locality In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 22 (API): Military police rounded up during the week-end a group of non-Indian soldiers who, it is alleged, trespassed into the house of an Indian military officer in Napier Town, a locality declared out of bounds for troops, and removed them in a lorry back to the barracks.

It is reported that while an Indian officer, Capt. Moonga was dining at night with members of his family in his house, two non-Indian soldiers entered the premises and used abusive language. Capt. Moonga remonstrated, and the soldiers left abruptly only to return a little later with four more soldiers in uniform. The party asked Capt. Moonga to express an apology for rudely turning out the soldiers out of the house. Capt. Moonga refused. Thereupon, the soldiers are alleged to have got into a temper and smashed several pieces of furniture in the Indian officer's house as well as a number of flower pots in the compound. Meantime, Capt. Moonga telephoned military police. They came in a few minutes, put the soldiers in a lorry and drove them to the barracks.

SOVIETS HELP KURDISH AUTONOMY MOVEMENT

Send Newsprint And Printing Press

TEHERAN, October 21 (Reuter).—The Soviet Government has sent a printing press and two tons of newsprint to representatives of the Kurdish Autonomy Movement in Northern Persia who have now returned to their headquarters from their recent visit to Baku, the Soviet Oil Port on the Western side of the Caspian Sea.

Persian gendarmes are still unable to obtain permission from the Soviet authorities to move into the Northern Provinces where Persian newspapers report disturbances and risings are continued.

CAWNPORE'S BIG RECEPTION TO PANT

Merchants Present Him With A Purse

CAWNPORE, Oct. 21, (A. P. I.): A purse of Rs. 1,251 was presented to-day to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant by the merchants of Platoche Road when he went to address a meeting of Harijans in the Sikh Gurdwara in that locality.

Another purse of Rs. 200 was presented to him by the residents of Jawahar Nagar in Lenin Park.

A warm reception was accorded to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Member of the Congress Working Committee, when he arrived from Lucknow this morning on a four-day of visit to this place.

About 50,000 persons belonging to all communities had collected at the Cawnpore Central Station to receive Pandit Pant who was greeted with deafening shouts of National slogans when the G. I. P. Mail steamed in.

Pandit Bal Kishna Sharma welcomed Pandit Pant on behalf of the citizens of Cawnpore.

Thanking the citizens of Cawnpore for the enthusiastic reception accorded to him, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant in a short speech assured them that he was one of them and that the citizen of Cawnpore could count upon him as one of their own. He eulogised the sacrifices that the people of this country had made during 1942-43. He declared that the "Quit India" resolution stood and that he was certain that the Britishers would quit India. If they would not willingly do so, they would be made to quit.

Pope Advises Women To Take Part In Public Life

THE VATICAN, Oct. 21 (U.P.A.) "The path of women to the polls is the path of peace", the Pope said to-day in an address to women on their duty in public life.

Functions of state and politics are to consolidate and to give every family in every walk of life economic juridical and ethical conditions necessary for their existence and development in ceaseful communities, the Pope said. Women should therefore not given their vote to any trend which would involve internal or external fighting for territorial or class aims.

One main consideration in the present difficult conditions is to preserve and strengthen the dignity which God has granted to women, he added. Women have naturally diverted their whole life to others—education of children, nursing of the sick and charity.

G. B. S. JOINS "DAILY WORKER" TRUST

LONDON, October 22 (Reuter).—Mr. George Bernard Shaw, dramatist and white-bearded doyen of English men of letters, has joined the Co-operative Society, formed recently to assume responsibility for publishing the organ of the British Communist Party "The Daily Worker", according to an announcement in this paper to-day.

In announcing this today the "Daily Worker" says Bernard Shaw "has taken 200 one pound sterling shares—the maximum individual holding allowed. It is good to know that this brilliant leader of progressive thought, vigorous as ever, shares our belief in the future of our paper."

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail): Pundit Durgashankar K. Mehta, formerly minister of law to the Government of C. P. and Berar and a member of the A.I.C.I., inaugurated the "installation ceremony" of the S. S. Bholanath Ratanchand Jain Hitakarini Law College, Jubbulpore.

British Far Eastern Policy Faces Crisis

LONDON, Oct. 22, (Reuter): The whole of British military and political policy in the Far-East may be affected and a clash between British and Australian generals may result, unless the British Government appoints a Royal Commission to enquire into the loss of Singapore and General Blamey, the Australian Commander-in-Chief, orders an open enquiry or institutes a court martial, which would automatically be open, to investigate Lieut-General Gordon Bennett's escape from Malaya.

This statement is made by the Sydney correspondent of the "News Chronicle" to-day reporting growing public concern and press agitation "in the face of General Blamey's apparent insistence on conducting an enquiry in secret".

The correspondent says that as General Blamey is basing his enquiry on an undisclosed report by Lt-Gen. Percival, General Officer Commanding, Malaya, it would seem to be Britain's responsibility to investigate.

The reality behind the enquiry appears to be the existence of a bitter personal clash between General Blamey and Lt-Gen. Bennett".

SYDNEY DEMAND

SYDNEY: The returned soldiers' organisations are demanding a public inquiry into the whole Malayan campaign, says "Reuter".

This is the latest development following the announcement that an inquiry into Lt. Gen. Gordon Bennett's escape from Malaya will be held "in camera", which is causing increasing feeling here.

The enquiry is expected to begin in Sydney on Friday.

127-YEAR OLD MAN DEAD

BHOPAL, Oct. 21 (A.P.I.): The death of 127-year-old Haji Ghulam Mohammed has been reported from Burganj, 17 miles from Bhopal. One of Bhopal's colourful centenarians Haji Ghulam Mohammed married 10 times and has 32 children, the eldest of whom is a son 85 years old and the youngest another son aged about three years. His wife by his last marriage, who survives him, is 32.

H. M. Patel To Act In Place Of Hydari

BOMBAY, Oct 22 (API): The Associated Press of India learns that Mr. H. M. Patel Joint Secretary, Industries and Civil Supplies Department, Government of India, will officiate as Secretary of the Department during the temporary absence of Sir Akbar Hydari as Member for Information and Broadcasting Government of India.

INDIAN ARMY

RECOVERED PRISONERS OF WAR

NAMES

The Government of India is pleased to announce that the following Indian Army Officers have been recovered from enemy hands. The Next if Kin have been informed in all cases. Further lists follow.

Indian Army.

.. Brig. Ballentine, G. C.
.. Brig. Challen, B. S.
.. Lt. Genl. Heath Sir Lewis, M.
.. Major Holmes-Johnson, S.

General List.

.. S/Capt. Panton, L. L.

J. A. G's Dept.

.. Major Laming, R. C.

Ind. Armd. Corps.

.. Lieut. Barker, R. H. AIRO.
.. Capt. Brereton, J. M.
IA-43 Lt. Col. De. Wilton, J. G. B.
978-IA. Capt. Dhargalkar, K. P.
.. Capt. Humpherys, B.
.. Major Hunt, W. S.
.. (Lt./Col.

Indian Artillery.

EC-3100 2/Lieut. Howe, W. G. T.
EC-1928 2/Lieut. Mackenzie, F.
2301 Capt. Maycock, J. W.
IEC-4741 2/Lieut. Parshotam Das.
.. Capt. Patrickson, D. N.
.. Lieut. Walsh, W. I.
.. 2/Lieut. Wasti Abdul Ghafur.

1st Punjab Regiment

.. T/Capt. Brown, R.
.. T/Capt. Hammott, C. J.
.. T/Capt. Hills, G. A. R.
.. 2/Lieut. Johnson, H. C.
.. 2/Lieut. Levine, H. G.

2nd Punjab Regiment.

.. 2/Lt. Bateman, G. M.
.. Capt. Cope, P. R. S.
.. Lt. Col. Deakin, C. C.
.. T/Capt. Ellis, T. F.

Rajputana Rifles.

.. T/Lt.-Col. Jarman, G. S.
.. Major Lewis F. H.

Rajput Regiment

.. Lt. Bacon, J. E.
.. Major Browning, J. M.
.. Major Cadogan-Rawlins, R. J. E.

8th Punjab Regiment.

378 WS/Capt. Adam, P. R.
.. 2/Lt. Ali Akbar Khan.
89 Major Andrews, E. R.
.. 2/Lt. Bennett, D. C.
IA-1026 Lt. Burns, M. H. O.

Jat Regiment.

.. 2/Lt. Barker, F. R. J.
.. 2/Lt. Brocken, P. T.
.. 2/Lt. Clare, F. G.

Baluch Regiment.

.. Lt. Campbell, P. E.
.. Maj. Featherstone, C. F.
.. Lt. Col. Frith, J. G.
.. Lt. Khan, M. I.
.. Lt. Mathieson, K.

Sikh Regiment.

EC-1169 2/Lt. Austin, A. M. I.
AI-319 Maj. Brown, G. J. W.
.. 2/Lt. Howe, J. M.
.. 2/Lt. Hutchinson, H. B.

Frontier Force Regiment.

.. Capt. Babington, A. M. S.
.. 2/Lt. Bell, J. G.
.. Lt. Brunner, E. A. F.

Frontier Force Rifles.

.. 2/Lt. Adams, P. L.
.. 2/Lt. Archibald, H. H.
.. Capt. Burn, C. M.
.. Lt. Chaman Lal.
.. 2/Lt. Dickson, J. A.
.. Lt. Dix, R. S. P.

14th Punjab Regiment.

.. A/Capt. Blair, I. J.
.. Maj. Collins, J. H.
EC-1851 2/Lt. Corfield, C. E.
AI-576 Maj. Davis, J. G.
AI-1242 Lt. Davin, V. L. P.
IA-1061 T/Capt. Dickson, P. N. L.
.. A/Capt. Egerton, R. W. J.
EC-852 2/Lt. Ellis, E. J.
412-IA T/Maj. Fearon, S. F.
AI-527 Lt. Col. Fitzpatrick, L. V.
.. 2/Lt. Forsyth, I. N. M.
.. T/Capt. Flynn, J. L.

15th. Punjab Regiment.

IA-1205 Capt. Chapman, M. W.
IA-1263 Lt. Chisholm, H. G. A.

1st. Punjab Regiment.

.. 2/Lt. Abdul Majid Khan.
.. 2/Lt. Anderson, A.
.. Maj. Browne, R. S.

Dogra Regiment.

.. Capt. Balwant Singh.
.. T/Capt. Downe, C. F.
.. 2/Lt. Elliot, L. W.
.. 2/Lt. Everett, D. C.
.. Lt. France, J.

Royal Garhwal Rifles.

.. Lt. Axtell, J. H. W.
.. A/Capt. Blackater, C. F.
IA-1082 T/Capt. Clarke, A. W. E.
IA-1180 A/Capt. Collins, G.

Hyderabad Regiment.

.. Capt. Bahadur Singh Kr.
.. Capt. Belchem, F. H.
.. Lt. Christie, M. J. G.

1st Gurkha Rifles.

.. 2/Lt. De La Mare, J. C.
.. 2/Lt. De Vere White, N.
EC-3043 2/Lt. Dominy, F. A. H.
.. 2/Lt. Gomm, A. J.

2nd Gurkha Rifles.

.. 2/Lt. Brown, S. G. B.
.. 2/Lt. Bucknole, W. J.
.. 2/Lt. Campbell, C. B.
.. Lt. Cooper, M. G.

4th Gurkha Rifles.

.. Col Harrison, M.C., A.M.L.

9th Gurkha Rifles.

303 A/Lt. Col. Allesebrook, M. B.
EC-918 A/Capt. Baxter, A. C.
EC-2378 2Lt. Capstick, A. L.
.. Lt. Dewing, M. P.
.. 2/Lt. Greenwood, G. D. A.
.. 2/Lt. Hewitt, T. J. L.

INDIAN STATE FORCES.

1st Bahawalpur Infantry.

SF-2236 Capt. Bias, K. C.
SF-2239 A/Capt. Malik, M. K.

Mysore Infantry.

.. T/Maj. Brameld, G. F. M. E.
.. Lt./Col Preston, K. H.

R. I. A. S. C.

.. 2/Lt. Barrem, A. K.
.. 2/Lt. Beek, C. M.
.. 2/Lt. Bishop, R. W. N.
.. T/Capt. Block, G.
.. 2/Lt. Booth, D. H.
.. 2/Lt. Bosworth, G. H.
.. 2/Lt. Buchanan, J.
.. 2/Lt. Charles, E. M.
.. Capt. Cherry, J. V.
.. Lt. Clarke, A. J.
.. Capt. Clayton, P. M.
2505 (2/Lt.) Capt. Collins, H. G. A.
.. 2/Lt. Corbet, K.
.. T/Capt. Coventry, E. D.
.. Lt. Craven, J.
.. 2/Lt. Crockett, G. D.
.. 2/Lt. Davy, N. T. J.
.. 2/Lt. Dickinson, E. N.
EC-1030 Capt. Dudgeon, J. R. M.
.. 2/Lt. Esdaile, J. M.
.. 2/Lt. Finegold, M. E.
.. Lt. (A.C.) Fleming, P.

I. A. M. C.

MZ-21704 Lt. Abdul Jabbar.
MZ-26590 Lt. Abraham, J. E.
MZ-21356 Lt. Abraham, P. Z.
MZ-23165 Lt. Ahmed, S. H.
MZ-7976 Lt. Col. Alford, K. F.
MZ-12436 A/Maj. Allinson, F. W.
MZ-23691 Lt. Anderson, W. G.
MZ-22862 Capt. Asani, T. M.
.. Lt. Ashton Rose, L. W.
MZ-26599 Lt. Baswani, B. S.
MZ-18582 Capt. Best, A. M.
MZ-24804 Capt. Bhandari, S. I.
MZ-17464 Capt. Black D. McC.
MZ-34502 Lt. Chacko, T. M.
MZ-21382 Capt. Chaudhry, Chandar Ban.
MZ-21192 Capt. Chaudhri, K. C.
MZ-1099 T/Lt. Col. Chawla, G. B. S.
MZ-15699 Capt. Colbeck, S. C.
MZ-22952 Capt. Dass, A. T.
MZ-22308 Capt. Dass, G. M.
MZ-21339 Capt. Dass, P. K.
MZ23974 Lt. Dass, S. M.

I. A. O. C.

.. Lt. Anscombe, H. V.
.. Lt. (AC) Armitage, E. A.
.. Maj. Avery C.
.. Capt. Beavan, R. C.
.. Capt. Birdsell, J. A.
.. Lt. Bowell, T. H.
.. Lt. (QM) Brake, A. C.
.. Maj. Cable, G. E. P.
.. Capt. Carless, T. H.
.. Capt. Carnegie, P. J.
.. Capt. Chick, A. J.

Issued by P. S. Casualties, Adjutant General's Branch, General Headquarters, India, Simla. AAA 465

Active Buying In Steel And Bank Shares

GOLD VERY STEADY ON PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Cotton Rules Quietly Steady With Restricted Business

The Share Bazar did not open as there was a general meeting of the members of the Exchange. Tata Steel Dfds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 2297/8.

AFTERNOON SESSION

In the afternoon session, the market ruled very steady with good demand for Steel Bank and Government Securities. Tata Steel Dfds were placed at Rs. 2321/4 Ordinary Rs. 425/8 Bombay Dying Rs. 1985 Kohinoor Rs. 607/4, Indore Rs. 704/4, Gokak Rs. 307, Colaba Rs. 250/8, Nagpur Rs. 396 Reserve Bank Rs. 153, Central Bank Rs. 90 Impeiral F P Rs. 2325 Alcock Rs. 447, Tata Oil X D Rs. 74/8. Tata Chemical Rs. 17/4 Burma Rs. 550, B Steamer Rs 610 and 3-1-2 per cent Paper Rs. 103.

GOLD & SILVER

The local bullion market was fairly steady with modera'e support for gold while silver was quiet. Forward gold opened at Rs. 77/4 and declined to Rs. 77.2. At this level there was professional support and quotation improved to Rs. 77/8 and reacted to Rs. 77/6. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 77/7/6. Forward silver opened at Rs. 133/6 and quietened at Rs. 133. Ready silver was placed at Rs. 133.

Later on the market was steady with persistent buying and closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p
Ready Gold	77 14 0
Forward Gold	77 12 0
Ready Silver	133 10 0
Forward Silver	133 5 0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 411/8 for January delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 411 and declined to Rs. 410/4 under scattered selling. Trading was restricted and the market was quiet. Thereafter there was further selling which reduced January quitation to Rs. 409/8. The first cotton crop forecast estimates area under Indian cotton to be 92,97,000 acres representing a decrease of 12 per cent as compared with last year. This report induced scattered covering and January was quoted at Rs. 410/4. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

I C C	January	409 4	0
I C C	March	418 0	0
I C C	May	430 0	0

BOMBAY PRODUCE

The market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and quotations were as under.

Madras quality Goa November/January Rs. 16/5/6 December/February Rs. 15/4/6, Khandesh quality Bombay Rs. 16/1, Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 15/5, Navlakhi Rs. 15/7/6 and Goa Rs. 15/9/6, Linseed C P Rs. 18/2, Nizam State Linseed Rs. 18/1, February/March delivery Rs. 17/11 and March/April delivery Rs. 17/9.

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton January Contract is 764 cent points under New York January at Exchange rate 331.

High & Low Cotton Prices

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
January	409/12	409	409/8
March	418/8	418	418/8
May	430/4	429/8	430/4

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

Tata Ordinary 422 Tata Deferred 2302/8 Indian Iron 41/6 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 35/6 Bombay Dyeing 1980 Central India 396/4 Century 912/8 Gokak 305 Kohinoor 606/14 Simplex 295 Andhra Valley 1810 Tata Hydro 203/2 Tata Power 1881/4 Associated Cement 221 Belapur 225 Bombay Burma (Old) 541/8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 & 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T. T. 1-5 15/16 D D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 3/32

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.

LONDON NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D D. Rs. 328.

LONDON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 303 1/2 D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299 D D. Rs. 297 1/2.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c, Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone: Very easy.

Wall Street Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

U S Steel	61-1/4
Bethlehem Steel	95-3/8
N Y Central R R Com.	28-3/8
N Y Chic. St Louis Pfd	128.50
American Tel & Tel	185
Nat City Bank of N Y	48-1/2
General Motors	74-1/4
Anaconda Copper	39
2-1/2 p c U S Treasury 7th War Loan	101 to 101.25
Central S W Pref	158
Texas Corporation	59-3/4
Socony Vacuum	16-3/4
Sinclair Oil	17-1/8
Int. Nickel	36-1/8
Chase National Bank	45-5/8
Western Union 'A'	53-1/4
Farnsworth Telev	15-1/8
General Electric	48
Australia 5 p c 1955	106

COTTON MARKET TO CELEBRATE SARDAR'S BIRTHDAY

Bombay, Oct. 22.

The East India Cotton Association has decided to celebrate Sardar's Birthday on Wednesday the 31st inst. The market will remain closed on that day and the building will be decorated and sweets will be distributed to the poor.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 415
Apollo 3/15/6 4
Bharat 57/8 58/8
Broacha 9
B. Dyeing 1977/8 81 4 75 85 81 4 85 80 87/8 85
Central India (Ord) 397 96 98 96/8 97 96 97 96
Central India (Pref) 735 4
Colaba 249 51 50/8
Edward Textile 550
Elphinstone (Ord) 77 77 8 76/8
Elphinstone (Pref) 126/14 25 10
Finlay 290 88 90/8 89 90
Gokak 307 6 7/8 6 7
India United (Defd) 2/13/3 2/14/6
India United (Ord) 14 14/2 14/1 6
Indore 705 6/4 3/12 6/4
Kohinoor 607 6/8 8 6 7/8 6 8 7/8
Madhusudan 475
Meyer 195 96/4
Morarjee 727/8
New City 373/2
New Great 388 89
Podar (Ord) 330
Sassoon Silk 82
Simplex 296 94 95 94 95 94/8
Swadeshi 559 68 67
Swan 312/8 14
Tata Mills 69/8 70/12 70
Vishnu 497/8
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. 712/8

BANKS.

Baroda 152
Central 90 91 90
Exchange 46/8
Imperial (Old) 2320 25
Imperial (New) 577/8
India 201 200
Reserve 156 56/4 53
Union 9/4
United Commercial 80/8 81 80/12 81

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 175 80 76/4 78/12
Andhra Valley 1817/8 15
Tram (Ord) 153/8 56 54 54/8
Tram (Pref) 69 69/4 69
B. Suburban 225
Surat 246/4
Hydro (Ord) 203 4/8 3/8 4
Hydro (Pref) 164/6
Power (Ord) 1982/8 80 81/4

INSURANCE.

Indian Mercantile 64/12 65
New India 89/8 90/4 89 89/8 38/4
Bombay Steam 610
Scindia 38/2 38/1 38/4 38/3 38/8
Bengal Steel 35/6 35/4 35/5
Indian Iron 41/10 41/8 41/11
Tata Steel (Defd) 2297/8 2312/8 5 22/8 13/12 22/8 18/12 22/8 21/4
Tata Steel (Ord) 421/4 23/8 21/8 25 24 25/8
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 165/8 65/4 65/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 440 50 47/8
A. Cement 221/8 20/12 21/12 21/8
Belapur 225 24/8 25/8
Burmah (Old) 547/8 50
Burmah (New) 188/12 87/8
B. B. Petrol 5/10 5/10/6
Indian Bleaching 160 62/8
I. I. Trust 121 21/4
P. Construction (Ord) 207 7/8 7 8/8 8
Shivrajpur 50/8 51/8 51
Tata Chemical (Ord) 18 18/4 17/4
Tata Oil 74/8 74/12 74/8 (Ex Div)
Western India 322/8 23/12
Berar Mfg. 327/8

RAINS DAMAGE TEXAS COTTON CROP

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

Cotton advanced sharply reaching new seasonal high levels with expectations that exports will increase substantially after the completion of foreign credit arrangements which was the principal bulwark although improved prospects for the adoption of a modified version of the Pace Bill, inflationary psychology and the small crop outlook intensified the upturn. Rumours in the trade that the southern mills purchased 130 to 140 thousand bales direct from the Government's 1944 loan stocks as well as Washington reports that an internaational cotton agreement may never be reached, resulting in indefinite continuation of export subsidy, attracted considerable attention. The recent rains in Texas have further reduced quality which resulted in broad active interest for all grades in the Houston market particularly for bright low middling and upward, in staples ranging 29/32 to 1-1/16 inches. Meanwhile, south, western producers appeared to be holding medium and higher grades for better prices or turningover a greater portion of the latest ginnings to loan or selling to the Commodity Credit Corporation. The disapproval by Sir Stafford Cripps' of the re-opening o. the Liverpool market was very interesting to Southern cotton circles with hopes that the decision may be changed.

CONTROL OVER NON-FERROUS METALS

Outlines Of Government Policy

Clearing some misapprehensions in respect of the control exercised by the Government on certain non-ferrous metals, an official spokesman explained that Government had endeavoured to protect the interests of the general consumer, the 'bona fide' mercant and the general manufacturer. To-day control was exercised over prices of utensils made from indigenous brass sheets released by Government, prices of utensils made from all other brass by means of ceiling prices, prices of utensils manufactured from imported as well as indigenous aluminium, the distribution of imported and indigenous brass and aluminium through Associations already in existence, or organised through merchants who were normally in the business, and finally, there was indirect control over the prices of metals as well as scrap. The prices of scrap as well as of metal have now been controlled by the fixation of ceiling prices.

BRASS AND COPPER SHEETS FOR UTENSILS

To ensure effective control over manufactured utensils a small quantity of about 400 tons of meal sheets (at present 150 tons) a month has continued to be sold to selected manufacturers at the controlled rate of Rs. 85 per cwt. This quantity would otherwise have gone into the black market and sold at uncontrolled prices. It is not correct therefore to assume that because a small quantity of 400 tons was withheld from the general supply, village craftsmen were deprived of their source of supply. Before the introduction of control the price of manufactured utensils varied from Rs. 4/8/- to Rs. 5/- per pound as against the present price of Rs 1/8/- to Rs. 1/12/-.

In the case of brass sheets released by the Indian Copper Corporation before the Government took over their distribution, as against a controlled rate of Rs. 80/-, in certain instances the price paid by the manufacturer was over Rs. 200/-.

IMPORTATION OF SCRAP METAL

Referring to the removal of controls in U. K., the Government spokesman stated that its purpose was to enable exporters to obtain best prices from starved markets overseas, whereas in India, the main consideration was to make sufficient supplies of metal available to the consumer.

ALUMINIUM PRICES

The Indian industry, it is stated, cannot produce aluminium at less than about twice the cost of the imported metal. If there was no restriction on imports, Indian producers would have no market for their products. The quantity to be imported from abroad is fixed in relation to the total requirements of the country and the indigenous production available. A pool price is then fixed based on the average value of the imported and the local metal. It is proposed that the difference between the cost price and the pool price, if any, will be utilised towards a reduction of the price of metal released for civilian use.

INDIAN STUDENTS TREATED AS MENIAL WORKERS

"Georgie" Liner Captain Forced Them To Clean Cabin And Wash Dishes

LONDON, October 21 (Reuter).—A number of students told Reuter that they had changed from the liner "Georgie" as the Captain had ordered them to clear their cabin, wash dishes and do other menial work.

They had crossed to England on the Orient liner "Orion." About 50 students were left behind. The students expressed themselves as very pleased with the treatment and service they had received on the "Orion."

Two hundred and seventy students from India including ten Burmese arrived at Waterloo Station tonight and were met by Mr. K. T. N. Menon of the Education Department of the High Commissioner for India, the Imam of the London Mosque and a number of relatives and friends.

The Education Department in co-operation with Ministry of Labour had made temporary arrangements for the student's accommodation at Letchworth and Croyden.

Over 200 left London immediately for Letchworth and 50 more proceeded to Croyden.

Ettaiyapuram Palace Temples Thrown Open To Harijans

Mahatmaji Congratulates Raja On Meritorious Act

ETTAIYAPURAM, Oct. 21 (A.P.I.): The Zamindar of Ettaiyapuram threw open his palace temples to Harijans and Nadars on the occasion of his 31st birthday.

A telegram from Mahatma Gandhi on this occasion says "Ettaiyapuram Raja opening temples to Harijans meritorious."

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who inaugurated the temple entry movement in this province was present, when more than two thousand Harijan men, women, and children were taken into the temples and after worship, "Prasadam" was distributed by the priests.

Well attired for the occasion with "Viboodhi" and Vermilion on their foreheads and with cocoanut and flowers in their hands the hitherto excluded worshippers presented an impressive sight.

Many prominent people were present on the occasion.

Messages congratulating the Zamindar have also been received from Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Mr. K. Srinavasan, Mr. Krishnamurthy and the Rajas of Chettinad and Ramnad.

Addressing the crowd that had gathered in front of the palace, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar appealed to the people to have faith in God.

Interviewed Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said that it was particularly good that the Zamindar opened the palace temples first. This was the way to educate public opinion in an area where strong prejudice still prevailed.

THANA, Oct. 19.

Mr. Giga Sheth, a merchant of this place was assaulted with a knife by a man named Imam and is alleged to have suffered very fatal injuries. The police have arrested the culprit.

Mr. Giga Sheth has been taken to the Government dispensary where he is reported to be making progress. The cause of this incident is not known.

GOLD AND THE POUND

Effect Of Bretton Woods Conference

Lord Bradbury writes in the London "Times":—

The abandonment of the gold standard in 1931 has come to be regarded as an act of far-seeing financial statesmanship. In fact, however, the gold standard was not abandoned deliberately. It just broke down. The credit for the breakdown is divisible between the Government of the day and the Bank of England. The Government succeeded in scaring the foreign "hot" money in London into a stampede, while the Bank of England, in the very difficult circumstances created by the enormous volume of the floating debt, had failed to operate what Lord Keynes would call "the gold standard technique" with sufficient efficiency to prevent the foreign "hot" money from accumulating to a point at which their gold reserves were no longer capable of coping with it. When the breakdown occurred. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, failing for once in his life to realize that he was a great statesmen in disguise, promptly resigned office and then agreed to head a coalition Government which wasted a lot of time and valuable national resources in a vain attempt to resurrect the dragon he had killed.

In 1909 I helped Mr. Lloyd George to frame his Land Values Duties, which were designed to give effect to the intention attributed to Providence in the political ditty of the day when He "made the land for the people." I confess that I was at the time as keen on the plan as Mr. Lloyd George himself. But the actual result of it was to hold up the provision of new houses for the five years between its introduction and the outbreak of the first world war.

The moral of the first story is that economic events of far-reaching importance are apt to occur without any planning at all, and that of the second that the results of planning are not always what the planners intend.

Since 1931 I have often been asked the question, "what is a pound sterling?" Finding my inability to answer it rather humiliating, I have addressed the same question to almost every one I have met who I thought might know. The best reply I have been able to get is that it is a promise by the Chief Cashier of the Bank of Enalgnd to pay at some date which Parliament may hereafter determine whatever Parliament in its wisdom may direct him to pay. After all, what the man in the street really wants is neither a bit of gold nor a promise to pay an abstraction but something which he can exchange for a loaf of bread—or, even better, for 40 loaves and, if possible, a few small fishes—and this, it is confidently hoped the mysterious operations of "currency technique" will be able to give him.

How far, if at all, the Final Act of the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference affects the question I have not yet been able to discover. One of the more ingenuous of the babes from Bretton Woods told me the other day that henceforward the pound sterling would be 55 grains of fine gold—a little less than half the fine content of the old sovereign.

Another, more sophisticated, said it would be pd grains (p being the dollar-pound parity and d the gold content of the dollar—both variables). A senior boy then chipped in and said they were talking nonsense: Under Section 5 (e) of Article iv of the Act we could make the pound whatever we liked, without saying "by your leave" to anybody, provided that in doing so we were careful not to affect the international transactions of the members of the Fund. I then asked one of the masters what he thought the effect of the proviso would be in practice, and he replied, with great good humour, "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

AGENCY WANTED

A well established reputed limited concern, having its organization in C.P., Berar, Nizam State, Central India and in the Province of Bombay, seeks Agencies of all sorts of business lines, on Provincial or All India basis. Interested parties should enquire on the following address.

THE NEW PREMIERE AGENCY LTD.,
Ahmednagar.
Branches: Bombay, Poona, Nagpur.

WANTED

LADIES and GENTLEMEN for free Medical Advice on all their health and beauty problems, to come personally between 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 6 P.M. to 8 p.m. or write in detail all difficulties and enclose a self-addressed Stamped Envelope for reply to the "Consultation Deptt." The Otogen Laboratories, 27, Nicholson Road, Lahore.

FREE
French Art Photos

quite fresh and most beautiful taken from real lives of beautiful girls in very attractive and charming poses. Indian Pen Model, 1945, absolutely free with every order. Limited stock. Apply sharp.

GARG BOOK DEPOT.
ANARKALI, LAHORE.

NO OPERATION!
latest treatment for
HYDROCELE

No trouble of rubbing, annointing bandaging nor any fomenting Simply take 1-2 tablets a day with a little tepid water, preferably in the evening continue three courses and watch the amazing result. If the desease is of long standing six courses may be administered.

Ask your dealers!

Stockists:
KEMP & CO., LTD.
CALCUTTA. MADRAS.
DELHI
and BOMBAY
Charni Road & Queen's Road.

HYDRONIL
(ORAL TABLETS)

MUTT AND JEFF—It's Bad Figuring But Good Logic Any Way You Figure It — By BUD FISHER

WHAT THE--- WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU, JEFF?
I WON, MUTT! I WON THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE LUCKY NUMBER CONTEST!
HOW'D YOU EVER COME TO GUESS THE LUCKY NUMBER?
WELL, THREE NIGHTS IN A ROW I DREAMED OF NUMBER SIX!
SO I FIGURED IT OUT ON MY FINGERS. THREE TIMES SIX IS TWENTY-ONE! SO I BOUGHT NUMBER TWENTY-ONE AND I WON!
WHY YOU DOPE THREE TIMES SIX IS EIGHTEEN NOT TWENTY ONE!
IT IS?
WELL--- TWENTY-ONE WON!
Fisher

R

SEPARATED MILK FACTS—1

"Dehydrate in the glut season and consume during the off-season."

THIS common-sense rule has been in practice in India since ages. Various kinds of fruits—jack fruit, mangoes, plantains—and vegetables—Lady's fingers, chillies, Kothimir, Pumpkins—are thus dried in the sun during the season and the dry product consumed during the off-season. This prevents waste of the surplus during the season and makes an article available throughout the year.

The invention of drying milk, a highly valuable and also a highly perishable food, has been a boon to humanity. Skimmed Milk powder is nothing but pure cow's milk minus water and fat. Add water to the powder and you get milk, minus the fat but retaining most of the other nutrients of fresh milk.

Nobody says that skimmed milk is superior to whole milk but it is milk all the same and a very good substitute during times of shortage. It has been in use all over the world ever since drying milk into powder was invented.

What is more, it is so cheap.

Give it a fair trial.

★ ★ ★ ★

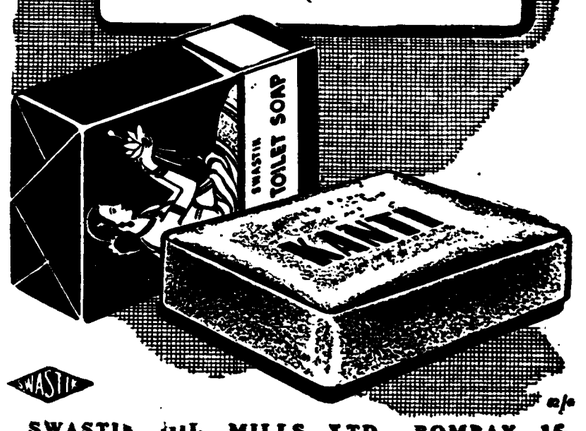
Separated milk prepared from separated milk powder is sold daily at only 4 annas a seer at the following Government Grain Shops in Bombay City:—

(1) No. 22, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum; (2) No. 74, opp. Panday's Dharmshala, Thakurdwar; (3) No. 77, Near Matunga (B. B. & C. I.) Station; (4) No. 184, Balaram Street; (5) No. 154, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar; (6) No. 27, Samsi Market, Madanpura.

(Issued under the guidance of the Nutrition Committee, Bombay)

B.A.S./1

YOURS FOR A
Beauty Bath
KANTI SOAP



SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 15.

MAS

MOUTH HYGIENE FOR MILLIONS

To the need of millions of Indian homes for a first-class tooth brush, the Aryan is the perfect answer. Not only is it a truly swadeshi brush, but it possesses excellent quality too.

Here is a brush made from sterilized natural bristles set in the handle by the patented 'Aryan Grip' device. Both these features ensure longer service than obtainable from ordinary brushes with synthetic bristles. It has a special shape scientifically designed by a famous dental surgeon, Dr. P. Dhargalkar, which makes it possible for all parts and crevices of the teeth to be thoroughly cleansed.

Aryan
TOOTH BRUSH

Sole Agents: KALAPI STORES, BOMBAY, 2.
ARYAN BRUS. COMPANY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL ADLETS

The Hony. Gen. Secretary of the Indi-Lanka Buddhist Association has left for Ceylon for discussion with regard to the protest against the filming of the Life of Lord Buddha. The President of the Association will also be leaving shortly for the same purpose. (9756)

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted for a young man of 26, educated, belonging to Backward Classes and holding a high appointment in the Indian Army, a suitable match from any Hindu community. Apply early to **Box No. 9756, "Bombay Chronicle."**

Matrimonial Institute—Marriageable Ladies, Gentlemen. Introduced Particulars six annas. Ladies free;— Miss Jayshree, 773, Sadashiv, Poona. (9739)

SITUATIONS VACANT

If you want any kind of Employment (in India or Abroad) apply to Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (9746)

Wanted at once an Art Master for Sadul Public School, Bikaner, able to teach painting, modelling, leather-work and other allied activities. Salary 150-10-300 and free bachelor quarters and food. Apply Principal before 31st October. (5255)

One of the largest importing concerns holding first class Foreign Agencies of Printing and Allied Machinery and Materials intends opening a branch in Bombay. The **firm** is prepared to engage educated local youngmen with initiative and experience in the line on terms to be mutually arranged. Please apply to Box No. 5256, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (9740)

Wanted Traffic Expert for trunk Aeroplane service in India. Must have good qualifications on which salary will depend. Apply Box No. 5250 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted A Veterinary Surgeon for a State in Rajputana. Apply stating qualifications, experience, age and minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 5192, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted young and energetic custom clerk. Apply personally with application in own handwriting and copies of testimonials to Powells Ltd., Girgaon, Bombay. (5233)

A Firm of Income-tax Experts require an efficient hand, well versed in all Types of Income-tax work. Remuneration according to Merits. Apply Box No. 9744, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the B.N. College, Patna. (a) Lecturer in each of the following subjects:—Persian and Urdu, History, Physics, Chemistry (temporary), Economics (temporary) on Rs. 100|- in the scale of Rs. 100|-15|2-175-20|2-375 with benefit of a Provident Fund. (b) The lecturer in Economics will have prospects of being permanent and subject to the approval of Govt. a higher salary in the scale may be given to a candidate of out-standing merit for the post. (c) For the post in Chemistry preference will be given to candidates with Physical Chemistry as their special subject Application must reach the undersigned not later than the 31st October, 1945. Preference will be given to candidates who are natives of or domiciled in the province of Bihar. S. M. Moinul Haq, Principal, B. N. College, Patna. (5251)

Wanted the following staff on account of increase of staff on expansion of hospital. (1) Women Doctors: Grade under immediate revision—Initial pay up to Rs. 150 —or may be higher for well qualified doctor or experienced Sub-Assistant-Surgeon doctor. Dearness Allowance 10%—free furnished quarters or house rent—Provident Fund benefits. (2) Nurses qualified in Nursing and Midwifery: Charge Nurses: 85-5-125—Dearness allowance 15%—Local Allowance Rs. 10|- Provident Fund benefit—Free furnished quarters, servants and uniforms provided—Arrangements for food in hostel. Staff Nurses: 45-5-75—Allowance, etc., same as Charge Nurses. Higher initial pay for well qualified nurses with experience. Compounders (Women) Terms same as for Staff Nurses. Apply with particulars of qualifications and experience, post held and copies of testimonials to Dr. Pfeil, Medical Superintendent, Umaid Hospital, Jodhpur. (5254)

BOOKS

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (9743)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans upto Rs. 500|- given against personal signature. Over hundred persons already accommodated. Write for details enclosing self-addressed envelope to Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd. Post Bag No. 1035, Bombay 1. (5053)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY POTTERIES & TILES, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at United India Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th November, 1945, at 12-45 P. M. (S.T.) when the resolution regarding alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company stated in the Notice sent to the shareholders will be proposed as a Special Resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. J. MOTICHAND & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, October 15th, 1945.
5253

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department.

NOTICE

TENDERS accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 270/- for the supply of 8 Nos. weekly water pressure recorders recording pressure upto 150 lbs. per sq. inch will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday, the 14th November, 1945.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 3/- to any one deputed to receive them by the Hydraulic Engineer, who will on application, give any further information required.

(Sd.) E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 10th October, 1945.
5259

SUBLET ACCOMMODATION

Sublet accommodation required for small Vegetarian Deccani Brahmin family. Telephone 21406, Deshpande. (9750)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Brovon for Asthma. Acts rapidly. Severe attacks relieved in 2 to 3 minutes. Brovon Inhalation and Tablets available at chemists or direct from: M|s. Premier Trading Co., Advani Chambers, 4th Floor, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. (5020)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Applications are invited for the Sole Distributorship of Asfar's Date Products. State by air mail territories desiring to cover, experience existing connections, Bank and other references to Asfar & Co., Basrah, Iraq. 5193

Earn Rs. 500|- monthly and get articles worth Rs. 4,000|- for sale and Rs. 2,000|- for propaganda. Income sure. Whole time or part time business. Send eight as. stamps with a request to get sample box and terms of business. Industrial Laboratory of the Applied Chemistry, Delhi. (9732)

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

Large wood-working concern, fully equipped for vast production work, has for sale following three Factories in Bombay: (1) Equipped with latest up-to-date Machinery, including Machine shop, Lathes, Sewing Machines, etc, situated centrally consisting of Pucca Factory Structure and Office Accommodation, with a total area of 2,400 Sq. Yds (Approx.) of rented premises, including considerable stocks of various equipments. (2) Extensive workshop in Factory area consisting of rain proof and very sound structure covering about 8,000 Sq. Yds. of leased land. (3) Factory occupying 3,500 Sq. Yds. with Kutcha sheds also situated centrally within a short distance of Tramway and Rail communications. Apply Box No. 9702, "Bombay Chronicle."

PLOTS WANTED

Wanted open land near about Bombay fix up a Factory. All communications to Box No. 9724, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

The following sheds in Bombay, shortly to be dismantled, are for sale: (1) A vast shed, newly constructed, consisting of 25 sections with a base measurement of 20' x 150' each of strong bullies and new asbestos sheet roofings, inclusive of bathrooms & pipe fittings, etc., occupying an area of 8,000 Sq. Yds. (2) Big factory consisting of 15 continuous sections of bullies and chatai coverings, also inclusive of bathrooms and pipe fittings, etc., on an area of 2,500 Sq. Yds. Apply Box No. 9747, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our high class Virginia Cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every town and city. Ask for samples and agency terms. National India Cigarette Co., 16, Beadon Road, Lahore. 5047

Wanted Agents and Stockist for Embossing & Stitching Machines on decent commission. Apply to Azad & Co., Aligarh. (9492A)

MISCELLANEOUS

Undertake inspection of goods bought or sold in Calcutta, on behalf of registered constituents, on reasonable terms. Write to Messrs. W. Duff & Co., 71, Clive St., Calcutta, for particulars. 9565

PUBLIC NOTICES

IN BASIC SOLUTION OF CLOTH-FAMINE

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS, LTD.

Regd. Office: 162, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
COTTON GARDEN: TRIPURA Cotton Estate, Tipperah. ESTD. 1943. MILL SITE: GARIA, 24, Paraganas.

DIVIDEND
Paid
1943 ..... 10%
1944 ..... 15%

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR
WANTED AGENTS FOR SALE OF SHARES.
Particulars on Request.
Managing Director: Mr. D. GANGULI, M.A.
(4725)

LOST OF SHARES

10 'Ordinary' Share Certificates No. 7731 to 7740 (both inclusive) of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., standing in the name of B. Venkatapati Raju, have been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to B. Sitarama Raju, Executor of the Estate of late B. Venkatapati Raju. (9742)

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY workers on piece work basis for doing writing and typing work in the Election Office of the Collector of Bombay, Old Custom House, Fort. Those knowing Marathi & Gujarati will be given preference, so also typists having their own machines. Applicants should apply in person to the Electoral Officer, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

N. A. FARUQUI,
Collector of Bombay.
Old Custom House,
Fort, Bombay.
22nd October 45. (5257)

NOTICE

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of following timber at Bombay:—

DESCRIPTION

(1) Teak Lorry Body Sawn Sizes 1 1|8" & up by 4" & up by 2' & up.
(2) Mixed Junglewood Lorry Body Sawn Sizes, 1 1|8" & up by 4" & up by 2' & up.
(3) Coniferous species Sawn Lorry Body Sizes 1 1|8" & up by under 4" by 2' & up.
(4) Battens of mixed species in sizes 1 1|2" & 2" by 1|2" to 1" by 2' & up.
(5) Ammunition Box Planks Mango Velapine and Teak in sizes 3' and up by 4" and up by 3|4", 1 1|2" and 2".
(6) Charpoys sizes in Gurjun 2½" x 2½" x 6' & up.

The above timber is in good condition.

1. Tenders are to be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR. 2476|TIM due 31st October 1945" and addressed to Director, Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by 4 p.m. on 31st Oct. 1945.
2. The contract will be governed by the "General Conditions of Contract Form Con. 117", copies of which can be had from any Controller of Supplies, Director of Disposals, New Delhi or Director, Timber Directorate, Bombay, on application.
3. Offers should remain open for acceptance till 30th November, 1945.
4. The tender must be accompanied by a Reserve Bank, Imperial Bank Draft|Receipt or Treasury Chalan for Rs. 5,000|- as earnest money.
5. Timber measurements given by the Officer-in-Charge, Govt. Port Timber Depot, Sewri, Bombay, will be accepted by both parties as final.
6. Prices should be quoted for lots of approximately 25,000 Cft. each or multiples thereof.
7. Removal of stores should be completed within 1 month of the date of acceptance.
8. Delivery will be ex-site. Government cannot undertake provision of wagons but are prepared to recommend any application made by a purchaser to the Timber Transport Advisory Committee.
9. Government does not guarantee quality or suitability for any purpose as all sales are made subject to all faults and errors of description. Prospective purchasers will be deemed to have satisfied themselves on all these points before offering to purchase the stores.
10. Stores are open to inspection by prospective purchasers on permits issued by the Officer-in-Charge, Government Port Timber Depot, Sewri, Bombay. (5185)

PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

By Companies under the management of

ANDREW YULE & COMPANY, LTD.

ALL DIVIDENDS proposed ON AND AFTER 1st JANUARY, 1945 by the undernoted Companies will be declared payable to registered shareholders or their mandatees only, and IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO APPLY FOR THEIR DIVIDENDS.

(Application should however CONTINUE to be made as hitherto for any dividends declared BEFORE THE END OF 1945).

It is accordingly recommended that—

(1) All persons holding shares on blank transfer should forthwith register their shares in their own names.
(2) All shareholders desiring dividends to be paid to banks or other mandatees, should register mandates with the respective Companies forthwith, on Mandate forms which will be supplied on application to the Managing Agents.
(3) Intimation of any change of address should be notified immediately to the Company.

Adjai Collieries Ltd.
Bengal Bhatdee Coal Co., Ltd.
Bengal Coal Co., Ltd.
Deoli Coal Co., Ltd.
Kalapahari Coal Co., Ltd.
Katras Jherriah Coal Co., Ltd.
North West Coal Co., Ltd.
Seebpore Coal Co., Ltd.
Alibon Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Belvedere Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Budge Budge Jute Mill Co., Ltd.
Caledonian Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Cheviot Mills Co., Ltd.
Delta Jute Mills Co., Ltd
Lothian Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
National Co., Ltd.
New Central Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Orient Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Ananda (Assam) Tea Co., Ltd.
Banarhat Tea Co., Ltd.
Barduar Tea & Timber Co., Ltd.
Basmatia Tea Co., Ltd.
Choonabhutti Tea Co., Ltd.
Dilaram Tea Co., Ltd.
Engo Tea Co., Ltd.
Gillapukri Tea & Seed Co., Ltd
Hoograjuli (Assam) Tea Co., Ltd.
Hoolungooree Tea Co., Ltd.
Jaybirpara (Dooars) Tea Co., Ltd.
Mim Tea Co., Ltd
Murphulani (Assam) Tea Co., Ltd
New Dooars Tea Co., Ltd.
Rajgarh Tea Co., Ltd.
Sarugaon Tea Co., Ltd.
Singtom Tea Co., Ltd.,
Associated Power Co., Ltd.
Dishergarh Power Supply Co., Ltd.
Calcutta Hydraulic Press Co., Ltd.
Central Hydraulic Press Co., Ltd.
Bengal Assam Steamship Co., Ltd.
Port Shipping Co., Ltd.
New Savan Sugar & Gur Refining Co., Ltd.
Midnapore Zemindary Co., Ltd.
Tide Water Oil Co. (India), Ltd.
India Paper Pulp Co., Ltd.
Port Engineering Works, Ltd.

(Sd.) ANDREW YULE & COMPANY, LIMITED.
18-10-45. 5252

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.
and
In the matter of the SUBSTANTIAL PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LTD. in voluntary liquidation.
To,
The CREDITORS,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at 28-29, Western India House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 14th November, 1945, at 12 noon, (S.T.).
Bombay, 20-10-45.
(Sd.) GAJENDRA BUCH,
Liquidator. 9745

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION of our client Mr. K. P. GHIARA has been drawn to a notice appearing in the "Bombay Samachar" of the 22nd instant under the signature of Messrs. Nandlal Patwari & Co., Attorneys for Bai Shirinbai B. P. Behramji to the effect that our client has ceased to be the General Manager of the Central Provinces Syndicate, Ltd., from 24th June, 1945. Our client says that the said statement is untrue and that our client has at all times been and still is the General Manager of the Central Provinces Syndicate Ltd., Nagpur.

Dated this 22nd day of October 1945.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for Mr. K. P. Ghiara.

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY

THE Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 12 hours on 31-10-1945 for supplying and stacking stone ballast and chippings at Kalyan and Sion Goods Depot. The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (5258)

NOTICE

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of following timber at Baliapatam Depot:—

DESCRIPTION:

Sawn mixed Jungle Wood Sizes of Hopea, Ainee, Gurjan, Poon, Pali, Venteak, Kindal, Vetapine, Dhaman, Matt, Mango and other Junglewoods 4" 7 up by 2" & up by 6' & up. Timber fit for constructional purposes and in good condition.

QUANTITY: 1,50,000 Cft. approximately in lots of about 25,000 Cft. each.

(1) Tenders are to be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR. 2475|TIM due on 31st October 1945" and addressed to Director, Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, by 4 p.m. on 31st October, 1945.

(2) The contract will be governed by the "General Conditions of Contract Form Con 117", copies of which, can be had from any Controller of Supplies, Director of Disposals, New Delhi, or Timber Supply Officer, Cannanore, on application.

(3) Offers should remain open for acceptance till 30th November 1945.

(4) The tender must be accompanied by a Reserve Bank, Imperial Bank Draft|Receipt or Treasury Chalan for Rs. 5,000|- as earnest money.

(5) Timber measurements given by the Timber Supply Officer, Cannanore will be accepted by both parties as final.

(6) Prices should be quoted for lots of approximately 25,000 Cft. each or multiples thereof.

(7) Removal of stores should be completed within 3 months of the date of acceptance.

(8) Delivery will be ex-site. Government cannot undertake provision of wagons but are prepared to recommend an, application made by a purchaser to the Timber Transport Advisory Committee.

(9) Government does not guarantee quality or suitability for any purpose as all sales are made subject to all faults and errors of description. Prospective purchasers will be deemed to have satisfied themselves on all these points before offering to purchase the stores.

(10) Stores are open to inspection by prospective purchasers on permits issued by the Timber Supply Officer, Cannanore. (5186)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 10,346 Packages of Portuguese Wine & Brandy was to take place on Tuesday the 23rd inst. at "M" Shed, Prince's Dock is postponed.

MENESSE & CO.

TIGER BRAND

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LIME JUICE CORDIAL—Standard
LIME JUICE CORDIAL—Popular
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Prices on application.
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HANDY STOVE
IDEAL FOR
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THE POLYCLINICAL LABORATORY LTD. CALCUTTA
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:—
Messrs. KEEN TRADING CORPORATION,
Damodar Mansions, Opera House Tram Terminus, Girgaum, BOMBAY. Phone: 22305.

THE eagerness of manufacturers — blacksmiths not excluded—to supplant their old methods by the Oxy-Acetylene process is a clear testimony to the superiority of the welding process in manufacture. In fact, the efficiency of the machine age would have been greatly lowered if gas welding did not introduce a higher standard in every field where metals are to be cut or joined.

Its measure of usefulness however, is largely dependent on the unrestricted supply of high precision spare parts and accessories. Within the existing limitations, our aim is to manufacture and maintain adequate stocks of welding accessories so that nowhere the impetus gained by the national industries may recede.

HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW AND UNIVERSAL PRESSURE WELDING BLOW PIPES AND CUTTERS, OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE REGULATORS, RUBBER HOSES, FLUXES, HIGH PURITY FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS WELDING RODS, GOGGLES, GLOVES, SCREENS, LOW PRESSURE GENERATORS, ELECTRODES ETC. — IMPORTED AS WELL AS MANUFACTURED AT OUR WORKS ARE AVAILABLE FROM STOCK.

ASIATIC OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
8 & 9, COLLEGE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
REG. AGENTS: SOORAJMULL NAGARMULL, 61, HARRISON ROAD, CALCUTTA.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.